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Hubbard was a leading cleric of his day and the sermon following the history should properly be present. This is the most important narrative of the early Indian wars, rare and valuable but by no means unobtainable. The item appears with many variants in detail, but any copy with the genuine map is highly desirable. Mr. Randolph G. Adams, of the Clements Library at Ann Arbor, Mich., is the accepted authority.

Hubbard was born in England, graduated from Harvard in 1704, and devoted a lifetime to his Ipswich Congregation.

*BOSTON, MASS. 1693*  
*COTTON MATHER 1663-1728*

MATHER, C. THE WONDERS OF THE INVISIBLE WORLD. OBSERVATIONS AS WELL HISTORICAL AS THEOLOGICAL, UPON THE NATURE, THE NUMBER, AND THE OPERATIONS OF THE DEVILS. ACCOMPANY'D WITH, I. SOME ACCOUNTS OF THE GRIEVOUS MOLESTATIONS BY DAEMONS AND WITCH-CRAFTS, WHICH HAVE LATELY ANNOY'D THE COUNTRY; AND THE TRIALS OF SOME EMINENT MALEFACTORS EXECUTED UPON OCCASION THEREOF: WITH SEVERAL REMARKABLE CURIOSITIES THEREIN OCCURRING. II. SOME COUNSILS, DIRECTING A DUE IMPROVEMENT OF THE TERRIBLE THINGS, LATELY DONE, BY THE UNUSUAL & AMAZING RANGE OF EVIL SPIRITS, IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD: & THE METHODS TO PREVENT THE WRONGS WHICH THOSE EVIL ANGELS MAY INTEND AGAINST ALL SORTS OF PEOPLE AMONG US: ESPECIALLY IN ACCUSATIONS OF THE INNOCENT. III. SOME CONJECTURES ON THE GREAT EVENTS, LIKELY TO BEFALL, THE WORLD IN GENERAL, AND NEW-ENGLAND IN PARTICULAR: AS ALSO UPON THE ADVANCES OF THE TIME, WHEN WE SHALL SEE BETTER DAYES. IV. A SHORT NARRATIVE OF A LATE OUTRAGE COMMITTED BY A KNOT OF WITCHES IN SWEDELAND, VERY MUCH RESEMBLING, AND SO FAR EXPLAINING, THAT UNDER WHICH OUR PARTS OF AMERICA HAVE LABOURED! V. THE DEVIL DISCOVERED: IN A BRIEF DISCOURSE UPON THOSE TEMPTATIONS, WHICH ARE THE MORE ORDINARY DEVICES OF THE WICKED ONE. BY COTTON MATHER.

*Boston. Printed by Benj. Harris for Sam Phillips, 1693. 8vo.*

Cotton Mather, the most powerful churchman in American history and infinitely the most prolific of Colonial writers, was both the first great advocate of vaccination against small-pox and the most stubborn believer in actual witchcraft. No other document than his life of Phipps in his "*Magnalia Christi Americana*" is needed to prove him a writer of outstanding ability.

This book is the high point of New England erudite bigotry and superstition—virtually his defense of his participation, the year previous, in the Salem Witchcraft persecutions, wherein he aided and abetted the hanging of 19 persons and the pressing to death of one old man who, knowing he had no chance of justice, refused to plead, thus saving his property for his daughter.

Cotton Mather was the grandson of Richard Mather. His father was Increase Mather and his mother Maria Cotton, daughter of John Cotton (in honor of whose English home the American city of Boston was named). Representing the alliance of the two most powerful New England clerical families, he assumed life charge of the Second Church at only twenty-five. His ambition to be president of Harvard was thwarted and he helped to found Yale.

BOSTON, MASS. 1707  
JOHN WILLIAMS 1664-1729

WILLIAMS, J. THE REDEEMED CAPTIVE, RETURNING TO ZION. A FAITHFUL HISTORY OF REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES, IN THE CAPTIVITY AND THE DELIVERANCE OF MR. JOHN WILLIAMS: MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL, IN DEERFIELD, WHO, IN THE DESOLATION WHICH BEFELL THAT PLANTATION, BY AN INCURSION OF THE FRENCH & INDIANS, WAS BY THEM CARRIED AWAY, WITH HIS FAMILY, AND HIS NEIGHBORHOOD, UNTO CANADA. WHERE-TO THERE IS ANNEXED A SERMON PREACHED BY HIM, UPON HIS RETURN, AT THE LECTURE IN BOSTON, DECEMB. 5, 1706. ON THOSE WORDS, LUK. 8.39. RETURN TO THINE OWN HOUSE, AND SHEW HOW GREAT THINGS GOD HATH DONE UNTO THEE.

*Boston in N.E. Printed by B. Green, for Samuel Phillips, at the Brick Shop. 1707. Small 8vo.*

An extremely rare item, probably not more than half a dozen copies being in existence. Even later editions are of material value, this being the original.

Evans lists this narrative as the fifth Indian Captivity (see index) but three of the earlier ones are not precisely of this personal narrative type, and the fourth (Rowlandson Captivity, 1682) is supposedly quite unprocurable except in the English reprint of the same year.

John Williams, graduate of Harvard, was early installed as pastor of Deerfield, and his capture occurred at the famous "Deerfield Massacre." Two of his children were killed outright and his wife was slain at the end of the first day's march when it was evident she could not keep the pace. After two years Williams was rescued through the efforts of a French officer of authority in Canada and returned to his charge.

BOSTON, MASS. 1726  
SAMUEL PENHALLOW 1665-1726

PENHALLOW, S. THE HISTORY OF THE WARS OF NEW-ENGLAND WITH THE EASTERN INDIANS, OR A NARRATIVE OF THEIR CONTINUED PERFIDY AND CRUELTY, FROM THE 10TH OF AUGUST, 1703, TO THE PEACE RENEWED 13TH OF JULY, 1713. AND FROM THE 25TH OF JULY, 1722, TO THEIR SUBMISSION 15TH DECEMBER, 1725, WHICH WAS RATIFIED AUGUST 5TH, 1726 . . . . BY SAMUEL PENHALLOW, ESQ. (LATIN QUOTATION)

*Boston:—Printed by T. Fleet, for S. Gerrish at the lower end of Cornhill, and D. Henchman over against the Brick Meeting-House in Cornhill, 1726. Small 8vo.*

This is the standard account of the third series of wars between the early New Englanders and the Indians. The author, who died the year that this book appeared, was Chief Justice of New Hampshire and, as such, thoroughly familiar with the Indian treaties and the repeated outbursts of border conflict.

Penhallow was born in England and came to America as a clergyman, sent by the Society for Propagation of the Gospel (which financed the Eliot Bible) to convert Indians. He left the church, married a daughter of the President of New Hampshire Province, and became merchant, mill-owner, speaker of the Assembly and Member of the Council before being appointed to the Superior Court.



These three firsts—French, English and American first printings—cover only the period from 1706 to 1731. The brief second section, for the year 1731 only, was first added in the Paris edition of 1798, being further translation of the original ms. In 1818 William Temple Franklin published the Autobiography in London in English from the original manuscript (using the copy sent by Franklin to Le Veillard), adding the third section from 1731 to 1757. The fourth and final part—from 1757 to 1759—was again first printed in French translation in the Paris edition of 1828. It will be noted that only part III (1731 to 1757) appeared first in English as actually written, all other three parts appearing originally in French translation. The entire original text was not printed until the Philadelphia edition of 1868 edited by John Bigelow.

The outstanding modern edition is the one issued by Houghton Mifflin in 1906 of which only 1000 copies were printed at the Riverside Press.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1794*  
*SUSANNA ROWSON 1761-1824*

ROWSON, S. CHARLOTTE. A TALE OF TRUTH. BY MRS. ROWSON OF THE NEW THEATRE, PHILADELPHIA: AUTHOR OF VICTORIA, THE INQUISITOR, FILLE DE CHAMBRE ETC. IN TWO VOLUMES. (BOUND AS ONE) (QUOTATION)

*Philadelphia: Printed by D. Humphreys for M. Carey, No. 118, Market-Street. 1794. 12mo.*

The advertising pages in the back carry a list of Carey books for sale. The one-page announcement in front refers to an alleged earlier printing of this book in England—a volume which nobody appears ever to have seen. The two volumes seem always to be bound together.

Mrs. Rowson was English born, but spent the major part of her working life in this country as author, actress and, finally, mistress of the most noted school for girls in the environs of Boston. This novel was an immediate hit and more than 100 editions have been printed.

Charlotte is the first readable American novel—a semi-realistic romance of an English girl who comes to this country with a British officer at the time of the Revolutionary War, is emphatically not married by him, is abandoned by No. 2 and is found again by her parents only in the act of expiring.

*HARTFORD, CONN. 1794*  
*EZRA STILES 1727-1795*

STILES, E. A HISTORY OF THREE OF THE JUDGES OF KING CHARLES I. MAJOR-GENERAL WHALEY, MAJOR-GENERAL GOFFE AND COLONEL DIXWELL, WHO, AT THE RESTORATION, 1660, FLED TO AMERICA AND WERE SECRETED AND CONCEALED, IN MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT, FOR NEAR THIRTY YEARS. WITH AN ACCOUNT OF MR. THEOPHILUS WHALE OF NARRAGANSETT, SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN ALSO ONE OF THE JUDGES. BY PRESIDENT STILES. (QUOTATION)

*Hartford: Printed for Elisha Babcock, 1794. Frontispiece portrait painted by Moltrop and engraved by Doolittle. 12mo.*

Errata on last page of text. Recto of following sheet carries announcement giving subscribers the right to reject copies because the book is smaller than specified in the prospectus.

Plate No. 5 is always missing and probably never existed.

Stiles was one of the most celebrated presidents of Yale. The story of how the three regicides were concealed in Connecticut and Massachusetts for a generation and never betrayed to the searching agents of King Charles II fascinated him and he gathered all available data.

Though Charles II forgave many of the Roundheads, these men were among those he charged with high treason for condemning his father to death and their punishment would have been to be hung, drawn and quartered. Stiles also investigated the story of the Angel of Hadley who, in the form of a venerable man, stopped the panic when Indians caught the people of the town at prayers in Church, rallied them and drove off the Indians. The Angel was Gen. Goffe, who came out of hiding to save the township.

### PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1795

#### STEPHENS'S PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORY FOR 1796

STEPHENS, T. (THOMAS) STEPHENS'S PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORY FOR 1796; OR, ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT; CONTAINING THE NAMES, OCCUPATIONS, AND PLACES OF ABODE OF THE CITIZENS: WITH A REGISTER OF THE EXECUTIVE . . . .; ALSO, AN ACCOUNT OF THE DIFFERENT SOCIETIES . . . . AND AN ACCURATE TABLE OF THE DUTIES . . . TO ALL OF WHICH ARE ADDED A COMPLETE ACCOUNT OF THE POST OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT . . . ETC. WITH AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE STREETS, LANES AND ALLEYS.

*Philadelphia, Printed for Thomas Stephens, No. 60, South Second Street: By W. Woodward. 12mo. Folding map which belongs in rear of book.*

The copy collated originally belonged to Joseph Hopkinson, author of "Hail Columbia," and is rebound in half red morocco. However, the original binding was probably sheep or calf.

The early directories of all the major cities are of interest and frequently have a good deal of value. This is given as a sample because it has a very special interest—the name of "Washington, George. President of the United States, 190, High Street." Incidentally, the name is the only one of the list in capital letters. As with this volume, most of the early directories contain not only the addresses of the inhabitants but exhaustive general information about the particular town or city.

Thomas Stephens was a secondary Philadelphia publisher, and this seems to have been his only issue of the Directory.

### NEW YORK, N. Y. 1796

#### THE AMERICAN ATLAS

REID, J. (PUBLISHER) THE AMERICAN ATLAS; CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING MAPS (LIST OF 20 MAPS, INCLUDING NORTH-AMERICA, SOUTH-AMERICA, UNITED STATES, WEST INDES AND THE VARIOUS STATES OF THE U. S.)

*New York: Published by John Reid, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 106 Water-Street, 1796. Folio-size volume (upright), about 16 3/8 inches tall and 10 1/2 inches wide.*

Carey of Philadelphia published an Atlas in 1795 but it was founded on an English original (Guthrie). This is a fine example of an American Atlas at a period when this country had been consolidated, so to speak, but before the big expansion had been inaugurated by the Louisiana Purchase of 1804. The maps are not folding, but occupy either one or two pages, and are well executed. The volume was originally bound in boards. The maps of the United States and of Kentucky are both by Dr. Alexander Anderson, who subsequently became the first great American woodcut illustrator, done when he was only about twenty.

Some copies of this Atlas have bound in an unlisted folding map entitled "Plan of the City of Washington," originally issued by Reid, Wayland and Smith in 1795, which is very desirable and which shows the channel of the Potomac with the water-depths marked. The map of Vermont is somewhat naively described as "from the latest authorities."

ever possible. His other most widely known novels are "The Spectre of the Forest," a New-England romance, 1823; "O'Halloran, or The Insurgent Chief," Phil. 1824; "Hearts of Steel," Phil. (1826).

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1823

JAMES KIRKE PAULDING 1779-1860

PAULDING, J. K. KONINGSMARKE, THE LONG FINNE, A STORY OF THE NEW WORLD. (QUOTATION RE. KONINGSMARKE FROM OLD NEW YORK RECORDS) IN TWO VOLUMES VOL. I (II) *New York, 1823. 12mo.*

Original binding was pinkish boards, with paper labels, the sheets uncut. Only two or three complete copies in original form are known, and the book, rare in any form, ordinarily appears in original calf, moderately trimmed.

In 1807 and 1808 Paulding collaborated with Washington Irving and William Irving in writing "Salmagundi." It was "all in the family" for William Irving's wife was James Paulding's sister. "Koningsmarke," which is Paulding's first novel, was clearly inspired by Irving's "Knickerbocker's History of New York." With somewhat more attempt at narrative interest, it satirizes the early Swedish settlers of Delaware.

Paulding is the second notable American prose satirist, the first having been Brackenridge, author of "Modern Chivalry." His very first book (a great rarity in original boards), "The Diverting History of John Bull and Brother Jonathan by Hector Bull-Us," Phil., 1812, exhibits his anti-English viewpoint. He was particularly incensed by the aspersions cast upon America and Americans by English travellers such as Mrs. Trollope and one of his most amusing books is "A Sketch of Old England by a New England Man," N. Y. 1822, in which he described England and English self-conceit with scathing sarcasm.

Many of Paulding's satires are now hard to understand because they require an intimate knowledge of the politics of the period. Paulding was himself a politician whose office holding career climaxed with his being Secretary of the Navy under Van Buren, in which position he fought tooth and nail against the introduction of steam warships.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1823

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE 1792-1852

PAYNE, J. H. CLARI: OR, THE MAID OF MILAN, AN OPERA IN THREE ACTS, AS FIRST PERFORMED AT THE THEATRE ROYAL, COVENT GARDEN, ON THURSDAY, MAY 8TH, 1823 BY JOHN HOWARD PAYNE, ESQ. AUTHOR OF THERESE, ADELIN, ALI PASCHA ETC MUSIC BY HENRY R. BISHOP, ESQ. *Published at the Circulating Library and Dramatic Repository NO. 4 Chamber-Street (N. Y.) 1823. 12mo.*

The volume was originally bound in paper wrappers, printed, and the sheets were probably uncut, like the English issue. Though bound in boards, the copy collated showed stab holes which indicate wrappers. The song is a solo for "Clari" and appears on P. 11. The music for the particular song is not original with Bishop but is an old Sicilian air. Payne sold the rights to "Clari" and a group of adaptations as a unit for a trifling sum and derived no profit from the song, which sold more than 100,000 copies in its first decade. The actual first edition is a London pamphlet with about the same title and the same date, but it is certainly an American song about an American home even if born across the Atlantic.

Payne was a boy prodigy actor who took New York by storm as a child wonder but did not mature well as a player. He went to London and turned to playwriting with success, being more prolific than Bird and almost as prolific as Dunlap. His "Brutus," 1818, "Charles

II," 1824, and "Richelieu," 1826, were notable, the last two being written in collaboration with Washington Irving. "Brutus" survived for two generations and was played by Booth. On his return to this country, Payne dropped playwriting and died as consul at Tunis. The only compensation he ever received for hundreds of American presentations of his plays was in the form of benefit performances.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1823

C. W. VAN RANST DATES UNKNOWN

VAN RANST, C. W. AN AUTHENTIC HISTORY OF THE CELEBRATED HORSE AMERICAN ECLIPSE, CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF HIS PEDIGREE AND PERFORMANCES, WITH SOME GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECT OF THE TURF, AND THE MEANS ADOPTED AT VARIOUS TIMES TO IMPROVE THE BREED OF HORSES. (QUOTATION FROM SHAKESPEARE) EMBELLISHED WITH A CORRECT LIKENESS OF THE FAMOUS HORSE, ENGRAVED ON WOOD, IN THE BEST STYLE, BY DR. A. ANDERSON. *New-York: Printed by E. Conrad. 1823. 8vo.*

Originally bound in paper wrappers.

This is the first outstanding American biography of an individual horse. The picture by Anderson adds much to its value.

American Eclipse provided the strain of Arabian blood which produced many of the great American running horses.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1824

JOHN GARDNER CALKINS BRAINARD 1796-1828

BRAINARD, J. G. C. LETTERS FOUND IN THE RUINS OF FORT BRADDOCK, INCLUDING AN INTERESTING AMERICAN TALE. ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN THE CONNECTICUT MIRROR. *New-York: Published by O. Wilder and J. M. Campbell. A. Spooner, Printer, Brooklyn. 1824. 12mo.*

Bound in printed wrappers, the text almost identical with title.

This curiously rare little book was by Brainard, the Connecticut Poet, who is chiefly remembered to-day because Whittier edited "The Literary Remains of J. G. C. Brainard," Hartford (1832) and wrote the biography in that volume. One of the later editions of the novel—probably the fourth, printed at Peekskill in 1832—has this surprising title:—"The Fort Braddock Letters, A Tale of the French War; or, the Adventures of Duquesne, Dudley and Van Tromp; with the Capture of Captain Kidd."

This bit of fiction is not as bad as it sounds. Brainard's verse showed real feeling for natural scenery, the best collection being "Occasional Pieces of Verse," New York, 1825. The Whittier volume is really the collected edition of Brainard.

BOSTON, MASS. 1824

LYDIA MARIA CHILD 1802-1880

CHILD, L. M. HOBOMOK. A TALE OF EARLY TIMES. (QUOTATION) BY AN AMERICAN. *Boston, 1824. 12mo.*

This seems to have been originally in boards. It was Mrs. Child's first novel and was published anonymously.

Hobomok seems to be no more the famous Massachusetts redskin, friend of the white man, who bore that name than Cooper's Uncas is the Mohican Uncas of the old chronicles.

PHILADELPHIA, P.A. 1835

JOHN PENDLETON KENNEDY 1795-1870

KENNEDY, J. P. HORSE SHOE ROBINSON: A TALE OF TORY ASCENDANCY. IN TWO VOLUMES. (QUOTATION) VOL. I (VOL. II) *Philadelphia, 1835. 12mo.*

Original binding was boards with red linen backs and paper labels.

As "straight narrative," the equal of this author's delightful series of sketches, held together by a mere thread of story, entitled "Swallow Barn." This is probably the best—surely one of the best—novels ever written on the events of the American Revolution in the Southern States. The climax of the action comes at the battle of Kings Mountain. The narrative force, character sense and literary skill of the author are genuinely notable.

If Kennedy had written only these two books—"Swallow Barn" and "Horse Shoe Robinson"—his literary reputation would be secure and become more important with the passing of time. His third major work, "Rob of the Bowl," laid in Maryland at the end of the 17th century and published in 1838, has much of the same charm but not the same popular appeal either in plot or background.

ATLANTA, GA. 1835

AUGUSTUS BALDWIN LONGSTREET 1790-1870

LONGSTREET, A. G. GEORGIA SCENES, CHARACTERS, INCIDENTS, ETC., IN THE FIRST HALF CENTURY OF THE REPUBLIC. BY A NATIVE GEORGIAN. *Augusta. Printed at the S. R. Sentinel Office, 1835. 12mo.*

Originally issued in brown boards, with cloth back and paper label.

Often referred to as the Southern "Sketch Book," this little volume is very scarce. It is a vivid and homely picture of middle class Georgia life, in the dialect of the locality and period. The three sports episodes—The Turf, The Fox Hunt and the Shooting Match—are justly famous. The sketches of small town life, such as The Wax Works and The Ball, are quaintly humorous.

Longstreet graduated from Yale in 1813 and became the leading criminal lawyer of Augusta, where he founded the Sentinel, in which the sketches first appeared. Three years later (1838) he transferred his activities to the Methodist ministry. He then became, in succession, president of Emory College, Oxford, Ga.; Centenary College, La.; University of Mississippi; and South Carolina College, Columbia, S. C. He contributed to a variety of periodicals, religious and secular, and had a speech ready for every occasion.

BOSTON, MASS. 1835

ELIZABETH PALMER PEABODY 1804-1894

PEABODY, E. P. RECORDS OF A SCHOOL: EXEMPLIFYING THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF SPIRITUAL CULTURE (HE THAT RECEIVETH A LITTLE CHILD IN MY NAME RECEIVETH ME. JESUS CHRIST). BOSTON: PUBLISHED BY JAMES MUNROE AND COMPANY. *New York: Leavitt, Lord and Co., 180 Broadway. Philadelphia: Henry Perkins. 1835. 12mo.*

Plain brown figured cloth, with leather label on spine. The list of errata appears on the copyright page, and the copyright date is 1834.

This book is a record of Bronson Alcott's school in Boston, where the most unworldly of American geniuses taught a school for children under 10 years of age, introducing all sorts of "newfangled" ideas and ideals which have become basic principles of instruction. Miss

Peabody was one of the teachers and this volume—a far better record than any Alcott himself made or could make—is the American foundation-stone of child education. It is less religious than the title would lead one to believe and can be read now to advantage.

Miss Peabody's sister Sophia married Nathaniel Hawthorne and her sister Mary was the wife of Horace Mann. She devoted her life to the training of the young and to social welfare and performed great service for humanity.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1835

WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS 1806-1870

SIMMS, W. G. THE YEMASSEE. A ROMANCE OF CAROLINA. (QUOTATION) BY THE AUTHOR OF "GUY RIVERS," "MARTIN FABER," ETC. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II). *New York, 1835. 12mo.*

Original red cloth with paper labels.

The correct first issue of the book should have the copyright notices of both volumes either entirely missing or pasted in. Later issues of the first edition have the regular printed copyright notices, somehow omitted from the very first copies. The book is very rare in the earliest form.

"The Yemassee" ranks as the most important Southern novel before the Civil War, and is generally regarded as Simms' outstanding book, though many of his later tales were extremely good. These Southern Indians are more convincing than the Cooper breed but less fascinating. The historical background is the manner in which Governor Charles Craven saved the Colony of South Carolina from both Spaniards and Indians.

This is an essential "key" book in any collection of American novels.

BOSTON, MASS. 1836

RALPH WALDO EMERSON 1803-1882

EMERSON, R. W. NATURE. (QUOTATION) *Boston, James Munroe and Company, 1836. 12mo.*

Original blue or green or possibly dull red cloth.

Small volume of 95 pages including introduction. The first issue is distinguished by the fact that P. 94 is misnumbered P. 92, so that P. 92 appears to be repeated. As a matter of fact, though this is not generally known, the sheets of the first issue are about an eighth of an inch shorter and a sixteenth of an inch wider than those of the second issue. This fact renders the almost interminable discussion about the different designs stamped on the covers of various copies and the different colors and textures of the fabrics used of little moment because the difference in sheet size makes any attempt to combine first issue sheets with second issue covers—or vice versa—immediately detectable.

This world famous essay is Emerson's first item between covers and precedes all of the important individual separately published addresses except the "Concord Historical Discourse," published in Concord in 1835, with blue printed wrappers. The three subsequent outstanding lectures are: "The American Scholar" (Phi Beta Kappa oration), Boston, 1837, original terra cotta wrappers; the "Divinity College Address," Boston, 1838, blue wrappers; "The Method of Nature," Boston, 1841, terra-cotta wrappers. The rarest Emerson item of outstanding consequence in pamphlet form is his first—"Letter to the Second Church," Boston (1832), stitched but without covers, stating his reasons for leaving the ministry.

Emerson's long career as essayist, poet, and public speaker is a matter of almost universal knowledge.

particular to issue for two forms of consumption—the library trade, which was overwhelmingly important, and for individual buyers. However, copies with the title in the top panel are undoubtedly scarce.

The English edition of "Typee" contains a few phrases censored from the American version, having to do with the dalliance of sailors and native maidens.

Apart from the fact that "Typee" is Melville's first book, it is important as the original picturesque story of Tahiti and is being rewritten—venerable cannibals and all—even to this day. It is founded on the author's personal experiences. It is one of the most vivid narratives of its type ever penned and has been unfairly overshadowed by the greater epic of "Moby Dick," which came five years later. It would have been a great book if written by John Jones.

Only since the beginning of the 20th century has Melville been recognized as one of the few master-writers of American prose. The mystic vein which he shared with his friend, Hawthorne, led to the verge of personal insanity.

Melville's grandfather was a member of the Boston Tea Party. In early life Herman set out for the South Seas in a whaling vessel, deserted because of the brutality of the captain, and was for a time captive among the Tahitian natives. During this same extended trip he served for a time on an American war vessel. He settled in Pittsfield, Mass., and there raised a family. From Pittsfield he removed to his native New York and held a post in the customs house. During his later years his mind was unbalanced to a certain degree and he could not produce saleable literary work. During his lifetime he published ten novels and two verse items, the first of which ("Battle Pieces," 1866), is a sequence of poems on the outstanding events of the Civil War, by no means without merit and interest.

Melville's other deep sea novels—all resulting from his one prolonged youthful personal experience—are "Omoo," 1847; "Mardi," 1849; "Redburn," 1849; "White Jacket," 1850; "Moby Dick," 1851. "White Jacket," the man-o'-war story, was widely read and is supposed to have had considerable influence for the abandonment of flogging in the American navy.

### *PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1846*

*RUFUS B. SAGE 1817-?*

SAGE, R. B. SCENES IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, AND IN OREGON, CALIFORNIA, NEW MEXICO, TEXAS AND THE GRAND PRAIRIES; OR NOTES BY THE WAY, DURING AN EXCURSION OF THREE YEARS, WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRIES PASSED THROUGH, INCLUDING THEIR GEOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, RESOURCES, PRESENT CONDITION, AND THE DIFFERENT NATIONS INHABITING THEM. BY A NEW ENGLANDER. *Philadelphia, 1846. 12mo.*

Map of the country described, lithographed by Michelin, drawn by the author.

The original binding is brown cloth with gilt lettering.

Extremely authentic and vivid, and a key book. Sage travelled the country thoroughly and made a graphic record of people and places. The map is frequently missing.

Very little seems to be known about Sage, except that he was a Connecticut man, settled "back home" after his western adventures and was still alive in 1878. In a copy of the book which once belonged to this writer is the following pencil note inside the front cover: "Bot of the Author, Jan. 25, 1847, who, as an old Whig editor of 1840, had a claim on the Brethren. He was the principal editor of the Harrisonian Straightout, published at Columbus." The actual period of the trip which has made the name of Sage famous was 1841-1844.

BOSTON, MASS. 1847  
RALPH WALDO EMERSON 1803-1882

EMERSON, R. W. POEMS. BY R. W. EMERSON. *Boston, 1847. 16mo.*

Originally bound in boards with paper labels; copies in gray-green being many times rarer than copies in glazed yellow boards.

This American first printing was narrowly preceded by an English edition in cloth (publication of which was arranged by Emerson's great friend, Carlyle) which, to be correct first issue, must have no errata slip, advertisements dated Nov., 1846, and the name Chapman and Hall printed on spine.

Emerson was a poet in thought more than in spontaneity or imagery of expression. Though this is his most important volume of verse, his two most famous poems were first printed elsewhere:- the earlier Concord Hymn, "By the Rude Bridge," as a single 24mo sheet in 1837, and the later "Voluntaries" in a volume entitled "Memorial R. G. S.," which was published in 1863 and to which many authors contributed. This rare item was issued in honor of the Civil War hero, Robert Gould Shaw. "Voluntaries" was first collected in "May-Day," 1867.

CINCINNATI, OHIO 1847  
JOHN TAYLOR HUGHES 1817-1862

HUGHES, J. T. DONIPHAN'S EXPEDITION; CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE CONQUEST OF NEW MEXICO; GENERAL KEARNEY'S EXPEDITION TO CALIFORNIA; DONIPHAN'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE NAVAJOS; HIS UNPARALLELED MARCH UPON CHIHUAHUA; AND THE OPERATIONS OF GENERAL PRICE AT SANTA FE: WITH A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF COL. DONIPHAN. ILLUSTRATED WITH PLANS OF BATTLEFIELDS AND FINE ENGRAVINGS. BY JOHN T. HUGHES, A. B., OF THE FIRST REGIMENT OF MISSOURI CAVALRY. *Cincinnati, U. P. James, 1847. 8vo.*

Original wrappers; frontispiece, and illustrations in text.

The edition described above with the date of 1847 on the title page has been discovered in recent times, but is obviously the first. This makes the item much more rare and important. Only two or three copies of the first issue have as yet turned up. Note that the correct first issue wrappers do NOT have the notice, "See Last Page of Cover" at the bottom of the front wrapper.

Doniphan's march from New Mexico to Chihuahua, during which he defeated two vastly superior Mexican forces with great loss to them and virtually no loss to his little army, is an American epic of the period. The march to Chihuahua and thence to Saltillo, to join larger American forces, was almost a thousand miles. Doniphan was educated as a lawyer and, after the Mexican War, served several terms in the Missouri legislature. He was a "natural born soldier." Little is known of Hughes except that he wrote the book and was one of the officers of Doniphan's regiment.

BOSTON, MASS. 1847  
HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW 1807-1882

LONGFELLOW, H. W. EVANGELINE, A TALE OF ACADIE. BY HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW. *Boston, 1847. 16mo.*

Bound either in gray or glazed yellow boards with paper labels, preference being given to the gray copies because of rarity though early inscribed copies have been found in both



PRETER FOR CORNPLANTER AND GOV. BLACKSNAKE, CHIEFS ON THE ALLEGANY RIVER. *Buffalo: Published for the Author. 1854. 12mo.*

Originally bound in brown cloth with a pinkish shade, blind stamped and lettered in gilt. Frontispiece.

This book, the contents of which are well summarized in the title, is important from many obvious viewpoints—sport, nature, Indians, etc., etc. In recent years it has become extraordinarily rare, especially in original condition, for the few copies that do appear are generally very much worn.

Tome was a professional hunter, not an amateur sportsman.

BOSTON, MASS. 1855

WILLIAM TAYLOR ADAMS 1822-1897

ADAMS, W. T. THE BOAT CLUB; OR THE BUNKERS OF TIPPLETON. A TALE FOR BOYS. BY OLIVER OPTIC. *Brown, Bazin and Company, Boston, 1855. 16mo.*

Original stamped purplish cloth, with stamped sides in blind, displaying publishers' monogram in centre of front cover. On the spine there is no type matter but, instead, a gilt stamp, top to bottom, of a "barge" (not a shell) being rowed by the impossible number of 11 oarsmen and guided by coxswain.

This is not the first book by Adams but it is the first story under his world famous pen name of Oliver Optic, and much less sensational than many of his later yarns. This is a mixture of outdoor life and boy melodrama with theft figuring in the plot, etc.

Adams wrote more purely from the adventure and intrigue standpoint than Alger, and, though more varied, had none of the persistent Alger uplift purpose. He was a "sloppy" writer but reached a somewhat higher type of household, and was regarded as "harmless." "The Boat Club" is said to have run into sixty printings.

Adams' father was the owner of the old Lion Tavern in Boston. He managed to educate himself and worked as a teacher until ten years after the publication of this book, when he felt assured of sufficient income from authorship to give up all other activities.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1855

JOHN BARTLETT 1820-1905

BARTLETT, J. A COLLECTION OF FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS WITH COMPLETE INDICES OF AUTHORS AND SUBJECTS. *Cambridge: John Bartlett, 1855. 16mo.*

Original brown cloth binding; blind stamped on sides, gilt lettered on spine, "Familiar Quotations."

This compilation was continually expanded by Bartlett during his lifetime in a long series of new editions and is still kept up to date by the publishers so that it has become almost as much of a standard working tool as Webster's Dictionary.

Bartlett was born in Plymouth, where he was educated. He began his business life as a publisher in Cambridge, where he first issued his Familiar Quotations as noted above. During the Civil War he was a volunteer paymaster in the navy and later he became a senior partner in the famous Boston publishing firm of Little Brown & Co. He received the degree of A. M. from Harvard in 1871.

Among Bartlett's other compilations were: "A New Method of Chess Notation," 1859; "Shakespeare Phrase Book," 1882; "A Catalogue of Books on Angling," 1882. In 1894 he finally published his immense and justly famous Shakespeare Concordance.

BOSTON, MASS. 1855  
THOMAS BULFINCH 1796-1867

BULFINCH, T. THE AGE OF FABLE; OR, STORIES OF GODS AND HEROES. BY THOMAS BULFINCH (QUOTATION) *Boston: Sanborn, Carter, and Bazin. 1855. 12mo.*

Originally bound in various colors and types of cloth, stamped in blind, with gilt lettering. Frontispiece is sometimes on calendered paper and sometimes on book stock as part of first signature, no priority established. The definite first edition indication is that the names of both printer and stereotyper must be on copyright page.

This book supplied young America of the period with excellent and vivid expurgated classic mythology and enjoyed enormous circulation. Thomas Bulfinch graduated from Harvard in 1814. For most of his life he was a clerk in one of the large Boston banking houses, devoting his leisure to literature. His "Age of Chivalry," 1859, almost duplicated the success of his "Age of Fable." To be first edition, "Age of Chivalry" must have the Boston imprint of Crosby, Nichols and Company and must be dated. The plates may be either black and white or in oil colors, but if colored they MUST bear the imprint of Holland & Moffitt. It is probable that the black and white plates are earlier but the two states may be simultaneous.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1855  
JOSEPH HOLT INGRAHAM 1809-1860

INGRAHAM, J. H. THE PRINCE OF THE HOUSE OF DAVID; OR THREE YEARS IN THE HOLY CITY, BEING A SERIES OF THE LETTERS OF ADINA, A JEWESS OF ALEXANDRIA, SOJOURNING IN JERUSALEM, IN THE DAYS OF HEROD, ADDRESSED TO HER FATHER, A WEALTHY JEW IN EGYPT, AND RELATING, AS BY AN EYE-WITNESS, ALL THE SCENES AND WONDERFUL INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF JESUS OF NAZARETH FROM HIS BAPTISM IN JORDAN TO HIS CRUCIFIXION ON CALVARY. EDITED BY THE REV. PROFESSOR J. H. INGRAHAM, RECTOR OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, MOBILE. *New-York, 1855. 16mo.*

Original binding of green, red or other-colored stamped cloth with gilt lettering.

This extraordinary man—seaman, language professor, adventure writer, historical novelist, etc.—became an episcopal clergyman in 1855 and that same year published this famous religious book, the first of a series of such writings. "The Prince of the House of David" ranks second only to "Ben Hur" in America for such books and precedes "Ben Hur" by 25 years. In this country it is comparatively forgotten but is still regularly stocked by English book-dealers. The man who could write both "La Fitte" and this volume was the possessor of something far above mediocre talent.

BOSTON, MASS. 1855  
HENRY W. LONGFELLOW 1807-1882

LONGFELLOW, H. W. THE SONG OF HIAWATHA. BY HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW. *Boston, 1855. 16mo.*

The trade edition was issued entirely in brown cloth binding. Gift copies appear in blue and mustard and possibly other cloths, with all edges gilt and without advertisements. The points of first issue, whether for gift copies or trade copies, are identical. They are:—(1) L. 7, P. 96 must contain the word "dove," later changed to "dived;" (2) L. 11, P. 32 must read; "In the moon when nights are brightest." This later became "To the melancholy North-Land;" (3) the word "one," fifth line from the bottom of P. 279, must be in perfect or near-

of this type with enormous success and in reality became the friend of a horde of underprivileged youngsters. He had a story-telling gift and wrote over a hundred tales of what might be called the "juvenile good-boy success type," which certainly did more good than harm and had an enormous reading audience.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1868

PAUL BELLONI DU CHAILLU 1831-1903

DU CHAILLU, P. STORIES OF THE GORILLA COUNTRY. NARRATED FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. BY PAUL DU CHAILLU, AUTHOR OF "DISCOVERIES IN EQUATORIAL AFRICA" ETC., ETC. WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS. *New York. 1868. 12mo.*

Bound in various colors of cloth, decoratively gold stamped with serpent, crane and jungle foliage, and lettered in gilt. The illustrations are paged and are numerous.

Du Chaillu, raised in French Africa (the place of his birth is uncertain) was the "bring them back alive" explorer of his day and his prime early life interest was that of jungle animals, the large species of monkeys in particular. Many of the assertions for which he was ridiculed turned out to be scientifically true. "The Gorilla Country" is full of picturesque adventure and just as readable to-day as when it was published. In later life his interest turned to the Northern countries and his most widely known book for mature readers is "The Land of the Midnight Sun," 2 volumes, London, 1881 and New York, 1882.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1868

CHARLES GODFREY LELAND 1824-1903

LELAND, C. G. HANS BREITMANN'S PARTY. WITH OTHER BALLADS. *Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers; 206 Chestnut Street. Small 8vo. (1868)*

Original gray paper wrappers with green and black lettering. The first issue is distinguished by the small-type credit line—"Ringwalt & Brown, Prs"—just below the bottom rule of the front cover frame.

The popular success of these German dialect ballads resulted in additional series, all published by the same firm and in similar format—"Hans Breitmann About Town," (1869); "Hans Breitmann in Church," (1870); "Hans Breitmann as an Uhlan," (1871).

Leland, born in Philadelphia, was traveller, journalist, poet and general literary craftsman. He was also a very advanced student of gypsy customs and the Romany tongue, subjects on which he wrote with particular authority. "Hans Breitmann" is the first genuine dyed-in-the-wool German-American dialect comic of note in American literature. The ballads are certainly not elevating or over-refined but they are thoroughly amusing.

BOSTON, MASS. 1869

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS II. 1835-1915

ADAMS, C. F. A CHAPTER OF ERIE BY CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR. (FIELDS OSGOOD MONOGRAM) *Boston: Fields, Osgood & Co. 1869. 16mo.*

Smaller than novel-size volume, bound in plum or brown cloth with gilt lettering.

This is the first big expose of the type later known as "muck raking" and Adams did a job hard to beat. He details the manipulations in Erie (which he calls The Scarlet Woman of Wall Street) and shows how the fight between Vanderbilt and Drew left the control to Gould and Fisk. Looking into the future he says, "The individual will hereafter be engrafted on the corporation—democracy running its course and resulting in imperialism."

The author was son of the man of the same name who represented America as English Ambassador during the Civil War—brother of Henry Adams, son and grandson of presidents. He saw active service in the Federal Army and was the practical genius of the Adams Tribe. He became the great and honest and able president of the Union Pacific Railway.

HARTFORD, CONN. 1869

SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS 1835-1910

CLEMENS, S. L. (MARK TWAIN) THE INNOCENTS ABROAD, OR THE NEW PILGRIM'S PROGRESS; BEING SOME ACCOUNT OF THE STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY'S PLEASURE EXCURSION TO EUROPE AND THE HOLY LAND; WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF COUNTRIES, NATIONS, INCIDENTS AND ADVENTURES AS THEY APPEARED TO THE AUTHOR. WITH TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR ILLUSTRATIONS. BY MARK TWAIN. ISSUED BY SUBSCRIPTION ONLY, AND NOT FOR SALE IN THE BOOK-STORES. RESIDENTS OF ANY STATE DESIRING A COPY SHOULD ADDRESS THE PUBLISHERS AND AN AGENT WILL CALL UPON THEM. *Hartford, Conn.: American Publishing Company (list of other names in other cities) 1869. Large 8vo.*

Bound originally in black cloth, half morocco or full sheep. The cloth binding is pictorial with gilt lettering, stamped in gold and blind. The first issue lacks all reference numbers on the last page of Table of Contents and has no picture in the blank space under text of P. 129, where a portrait of Napoleon III was later inserted.

Most of the text for "The Innocents" (which was revised for the book) appeared first in letters written by Twain to newspapers while actually making the trip.

"The Innocents" was Twain's first extended composition, and it remains unsurpassed of its own type—a humorous travel book, embodying real satire not only from the viewpoint of the American toward Europe and her traditions but also from precisely the opposite aspect.

Twain's only earlier complete book was "The Jumping Frog of Calaveras County and Other Stories," N. Y. 1867, which is unimportant except for the title story. The first issue of "The Frog"—an under-size volume—must have a tinted leaf of publisher's advertisements before the title, and the word "this," in the last line of text, must be in perfect type. The cover, of blue, green, maroon or brown cloth, appears in two forms—with the gold frog, which is its sole decoration, sitting bolt upright in the centre facing the fore-edge or crouched in the lower left hand corner as if to spring up and across the book. The first form (obvious error of the "stamper" treating the frog as a conventional centre) is very rare and logically the first.

An abbreviated version of "The Jumping Frog" appeared previous to the book publication in "Beadle's Dime Book of Fun, No. 3" (1866). The very first periodical printing of the story was in "The Saturday Press."

BOSTON, MASS. 1869

SAMUEL G. DRAKE 1798-1875

DRAKE, SAMUEL G. ANNALS OF WITCHCRAFT IN NEW ENGLAND, AND ELSEWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT. DRAWN UP FROM UNPUBLISHED AND OTHER WELL AUTHENTICATED RECORDS OF THE ALLEGED OPERATIONS OF WITCHES AND THEIR INSTIGATOR, THE DEVIL. (DEVICE) BY SAMUEL G. DRAKE. *Boston. 1869. 8vo. Ltd. edition of 275 of which 25 are on large paper and five on Whatman's Drawing Paper.*

St. Anthony," 1910—do not equal this. Incidentally, the earliest issue of "The Crime" is not, as formerly thought, in brown cloth with paper label, but in paper wrappers with the publisher's ads. listing "Two Years" as "in press."

Hearn was the son of an Irish soldier father and a Greek mother, born on the Ionian Island of Laccadia—whence his strange name. He came to America at 19, drifting from New York to Cincinnati and then to the more romantically congenial New Orleans, where he worked as a newspaperman and achieved literary reputation. He went to Japan on a commission from Harpers, fell in love with the country, and literally took root there, marrying a Japanese wife and becoming a citizen of the country. There he taught at the University in Tokyo and wrote books on Japan for publication in America.

*ATCHISON, KANS. 1883*

*EDGAR WATSON HOWE 1853-1937*

HOWE, E. W. THE STORY OF A COUNTRY TOWN BY E. W. HOWE. ILLUSTRATED FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS BY W. L. WELLS *Atchison, Kansas. Howe & Co., 1883*

Small and thin novel-size volume. Bound in brown, green or blue cloth with central gold front-cover plaque on which title is embossed. Gold lettering. The first issue cover has no lettering on the spine below the name of the author but should have the following rubber-stamped inside the front cover:—"D. Caldwell, Manufacturer. Atchison, Kan." Later copies have a credit below the author's name on spine, lack the rubber stamp (the name on the spine replaces it) and have a slip tipped in announcing the forthcoming republication of the book by an Eastern firm.

This melodramatic but literal story of small town mid-west life is generally accepted as the grandsire of Winesburg, Ohio, and prairie land realism in general. The fact that it is a pivotal book and did break ground for tragic mid-West self-consciousness endows it with more value than its literary merit.

Ed. Howe was a small town newspaperman and "knew his stuff." For many years he was the proprietor of the Atchison Daily Globe, and, after 1911, of E. W. Howe's Monthly.

*CHICAGO, ILL. 1883*

*GEORGE WILBUR PECK 1840-1916*

PECK, G. W. PECK'S BAD BOY AND HIS PA BY GEORGE W. PECK, AUTHOR OF "PECK'S FUN", "PECK'S SUNSHINE" AND EDITOR OF "PECK'S SUN". WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY GEAN SMITH. *Chicago. Belford, Clark & Co. 1883*

Novel-size, bound either in brown pictorial cloth or pictorial wrappers. The text for the first issue ends at P. 196; and the double rules above and below the copyright notice must be 7/8 of an inch apart. The earliest state has the last word of text (P. 196) in perfect type.

This book consists of crude, slap-stick incidents reprinted from "Peck's Sun" but was considered hilarious fun by thousands and thousands of readers. Of course there were sequels.

George W. Peck was a newspaperman and politician, who was born in New York but taken to Wisconsin in infancy. He served through the Civil War as a private. In 1890-'91 he was Mayor of Milwaukee; from 1891 to 1895 he was Governor of Wisconsin.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1883  
HOWARD PYLE 1853-1911

PYLE, H. THE MERRY ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD OF GREAT RENOWN IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. WRITTEN AND ILLUSTRATED BY HOWARD PYLE  
*New York, 1883 (Title in black and red)*

Oversize volume, 9 7/16 by 7 1/4 inches. First edition bound in full blind-stamped leather with label (title) on spine, stamped in gold. All edges stained red. Because the leather has a tendency to crumble, perfect first edition copies are extremely rare, though later issues bound in cloth are common enough. The original issue was 2500 for America and 500 for England.

The Robin Hood legends are excellently retold for young folks and the plates catch the very spirit of the saga. This, it must be noted, is the first book both written and illustrated by Pyle.

Born in Wilmington, Pyle studied art in Philadelphia and in New York at the Art Student's League. His reputation as a decorative illustrator has somewhat overshadowed his work as an author, even though he published two unillustrated books to prove the merits of his writing unadorned. Outlaws, medieval barons, pirates, early heroes (Arthurian in particular) were favorite subjects for tale or picture. In every way, Pyle was the romantic counter-realist—the antithesis of his great contemporary, Remington.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 1883  
JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY 1849-1916

RILEY, J. W. "THE OLD SWIMMIN'-HOLE" AND 'LEVEN MORE POEMS BY BENJ. F. JOHNSON OF BOONE. (JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY) *Indianapolis, Ind.: George C. Hin & Co. 1883*

Title entirely in red.

Pamphlet about 3 3/8 by 6 1/4 inches. Bound in parchment and lettered similarly to title in red.

Since a facsimile is in circulation the first issue points should be carefully noted. (1) The "W" in "William" P. 41 (bottom) should be present and complete; (2) The place-line—"Indianapolis, Indiana"—at the bottom of the preface-page must measure 1 1/8 inches.

Riley published 38 volumes, mainly in verse. His best work is mostly, not necessarily, in dialect and, though he was a bachelor, deals with children or young romance. He had the rare gift of being "folksy" in an artistic manner and many of his poems have become "American classics" of sentimental composition. He has the advantage of being supremely quotable. Before discovering that he could earn a living with his pen, Riley—son of a Hoosier lawyer and destined for the bar—tried acting, sign painting and selling patent medicines. He was excellent on the platform reading his own compositions. Despite "belittling" critics, he became and remains a national fixture.

BOSTON, MASS. 1884  
HELEN HUNT JACKSON 1831-1885

JACKSON, H. H. RAMONA. A STORY. BY HELEN JACKSON (H. H.) AUTHOR OF "VERSES", "BITS OF TRAVEL AT HOME", "BITS OF TALK ABOUT HOME MATTERS" ETC. (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *Boston: 1884*

Novel-size volume, bound in various colors of cloth—light green, dark green, maroon, etc. Front cover stamped with gilt thistle and lettered in dark red. Backstrip lettered in gold.

background; title, motto, number and price. The back cover is "spattered" with small floral decorations and lettered (letters interspersed with decorations) *The/Lar/k Sf./ Cal.*

The very brief nature of this item seems to make this original printing the real first, especially as it is here bound in with less other material than the subsequent pamphlet bearing the name of the rhyme and as both issues of this first number of the magazine and both issues of "The Purple Cow" pamphlet are all really pamphlets anyhow.

Number 1 of "The Lark," containing *The Purple Cow* as described above, appears in two forms, the excessively rare first bearing the imprint of Murdock on the verso of front sheet, the rest with the imprint of Doxey. Estimates are dangerous but it is probably safe to say there are not more than a score of the first state known and apparently only five are known to have been sold, either in public or private. Burgess and his associate Bruce Porter, who were financing the venture of the little periodical, switched from Murdock to Doxey in the "middle of the stream" because Doxey offered to put up the money. "The Lark" was an ephemeral monthly, "modern" for its day, devoted to literary and humorous contributions.

The pamphlet, bearing the name of "The Purple Cow," containing not only the title item but the special features of several early issues of the periodical (therefore obviously later by some months) also appeared in two forms, the first being printed on both sides of each sheet and the second on one side only of double sheets unopened.

The Burgess gift for nonsense has been our nearest American parallel to Edward Lear. Burgess was also the inventor of the "Goops"—the word has become a synonym for somebody utterly silly—a type of gnomes (or whatever they may be) drawn with a curious one-stroke boneless anatomy. The first "Goop" was in No. 22 of the Lark and these creatures first reached book form in an enlarged issue of "The Purple Cow," with green wrappers, containing material from the whole run of the periodical and published in 1898. The Goops became a separate entity in "Goops and How to Be Them," N. Y. (1900).

Burgess was born in Boston and graduated from the most unfunny of learned institutions, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He worked first as a draughtsman for the Southern Pacific and then was an instructor in topographical drawing at the University of California. His first literary connection was as an editor of "The Wave," just before he started "The Lark."

NOTE: Goopish drawings, not so named, began with *The Lark* No. 6 and a "Goupville" (not Goopville) article appeared in No. 7.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1895*  
*STEPHEN CRANE 1871-1900*

CRANE, STEPHEN. *THE RED BADGE OF COURAGE. AN EPISODE OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR BY STEPHEN CRANE (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM)* *New York D. Appleton and Company. 1895*

NOTE: The title is printed in black but the plumed helmet and 17 small fleurs de lys are in red.

Somewhat smaller than novel-size volume, bound in light tan buckram with red and black lettering and red decorations.

The first issue advertisements in the rear begin with "Gilbert Parker's Best Books." Also, the first issue is printed on laid paper cut so that the lines are horizontal, and the type of the last line on P. 225 is perfect.

"The Red Badge," with its startling analysis of fear psychology, is the most celebrated "front line" novel of our Civil War and so realistic that when the Spanish War broke out

three years after publication of the book Crane, who had no actual war experience whatever, found himself a star war correspondent.

This is Crane's most important book but less valuable than his one earlier effort, "Maggie: A Girl of the Streets," privately printed under the name of Johnston Smith (1893) and bound in printed yellow wrappers. This was literally the first notable American example of what is now known as stark realism. "Maggie" was formally published or republished in small 16 mo.-size, in binding similar to that of "The Red Badge," in 1896, this being the result of the Civil War story's success. Of the four issues bearing the date of 1896, the earliest is that having an 11 line Roman type title page.

Crane's two little volumes of poetry—"The Black Riders and Other Lines," Boston, 1895, and "War is Kind," New York, 1899—may have a certain significance as showing early trends in American "modern" verse. The fifty vellum copies of "The Black Riders" are very rare.

Crane was born in Newark, N. J., began his life work as a newspaperman, and always retained the reportorial eye. He is said to have died as a result of the exposure narrated in "The Open Boat and Other Tales of Adventure," 1898.

Crane was only 29 when he died. Frank Norris, born a year earlier died two years later, at 32. Crane was the more brilliant; Norris the more powerful and deliberately constructive. Neither ever reached his prime.

#### TOLEDO, OHIO 1895

#### PAUL LAWRENCE DUNBAR 1872-1906

DUNBAR, P. L. MAJORS AND MINORS. POEMS BY PAUL LAWRENCE DUNBAR. (*Toledo, Ohio*) (1895)

Less than novel-size thin volume of verse, mainly in dialect. Bound in various colors of cloth—blue, saffron etc.—some covers with bevelled edges popularly regarded as being more desirable and probable first form. As a matter of fact, Dunbar himself peddled most of the copies and they were probably bound up as he could pay for them, the sheets being obviously all one run. 1000 copies were printed.

Most famous of the poems, which are lyrics of rare quality, is "When Malindy Sings." "Majors and Minors" was Dunbar's second book and is rare but not nearly so rare as his first, "Oak and Ivy," Dayton, Ohio, 1893—a little volume in gold lettered green cloth, mostly non-dialect, less racial, less specific, less vital, but still showing unmistakable talent.

Dunbar, who lived the humblest life and even worked in New York as an elevator boy, had the divine spark and has not unjustly been called "the negro Longfellow." He was true to the best spirit of his race, not to its vagaries, and the Negro Race owes him a great debt as its literary pioneer. In all he published a score of volumes—poems and prose sketches—mostly about his own people and of genuine literary merit.

#### CHICAGO, ILL. 1896

#### HAROLD FREDERIC 1856-1898

FREDERIC, H. THE DAMNATION OF THERON WARE BY HAROLD FREDERIC (PUBLISHER'S DEVICE) *Chicago Stone & Kimball* 1896

Title in black and red.

Novel-size volume bound in dark green cloth with gilt lettering, rules and publisher's stamp.

This effective novel, depicting the downfall of a clergyman who made a trade of the ministry does not suffer by comparison with the "Elmer Gantry" of Sinclair Lewis. Published only 3 years after the first private printing of Crane's "Maggie," two years later than Ford's "Peter Stirling," one year after "The Red Badge"—before either "Sister Carrie" or "Mc-



tion opposite P. 178. The nature of the cover makes it difficult to find good copies of this book.

First issue sheets have the misprint of "some" for "come" on L. 1 of P. 227.

This book is included because it shows the children of the New York East Side melting-pot as they are seen by the public school teacher—this particular teacher having gifts of sympathy and human understanding that make her observations unique. The book can never be duplicated, for the old East Side with its wealth of languages and jargon of dialects is gone.

Myra Kelly, born in Dublin, came to this country as a child and passed through the New York public schools, eventually graduating from the Teachers' College at Columbia. "Little Citizens" is founded on her teaching experience at P. S. 147, N. Y. C. She married Allan Macnaughton. Her death occurred at Torquay in the English Channel, where she had gone for her health.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1904*  
*JACK LONDON 1876-1916*

LONDON, J. THE SEA-WOLF BY JACK LONDON. AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD", "PEOPLE OF THE ABYSS", "CHILDREN OF THE FROST", ETC. WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY W. J. AYLRARD. *New York, 1904*

Regular novel-size. First edition states on copyright page, "Published, October, 1904." Bound in blue ribbed cloth with pictorial front cover. Most copies are lettered entirely in white on both front cover and spine; but some few have been found with the spine only lettered in gold—and it is probable that they were so stamped in error, being manifestly out of harmony, and are the earlier form. Incidentally, the cover with spine gilt lettered is never found on anything except first issue sheets—which would seem to settle the problem.

This extremely rough yarn of sea-adventure and romance on board a seal-hunting schooner commanded by a brutal and semi-demented captain named Wolf Larsen (note the recurrence of the wolf theme so ingrained in London's mind) is powerful to the verge of the revolting in a physical sense. But it is a mighty book just the same.

"The Cruise of the Dazzler," 1902, is London's only juvenile and rarest book. "Before Adam," 1907, is his vivid picture of pre-historic times. "John Barleycorn," 1913, is the autobiography of his early life and his victory over the Demon Rum.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1904*  
*WILLIAM SYDNEY PORTER (O. HENRY) 1862-1910*

PORTER, W. S. CABBAGES AND KINGS BY O. HENRY (PUBLISHER'S SEAL IN TERRA COTTA) *New York McClure, Phillips & Co. 1904*

Novel-size volume, bound in black cloth with lettering in orange and decorations in orange and green. Four Kings and a large cabbage appear on the front cover. As shown by the quotation following the contents and by the Proem, the title is taken from Lewis Carroll's "The Walrus and The Carpenter."

This title is chosen simply because it is the first of the ten volumes of short stories published by O. Henry during the brief space of six years—1904 to 1910—which constituted his literary life. Other stories were collected and printed after his death. It is certain that no other story writer in English—or, perhaps, any other language—ever created such a gallery of literary vignettes within such a space of time. As a matter of fact, "The Four Million," 1906, and "The Heart of the West," 1907, probably contain more familiar titles than

"Cabbages," which is rarest. A fine trilogy is "The Four Million," 1906, "The Trimmed Lamp," 1907 and "The Voice of the City," 1908, for they all deal with New York. Every man has his favorite O. Henry tale and this compiler's is "Cupid A La Carte" in "Heart of the West."

O. Henry did not invent the idea of an unexpected "snapper" for the end of a short story but he developed it to an unequalled point.

O. Henry was born in Greensboro, N. C. In early life he worked in a small bank in Austin, Texas (he had already begun both sketching and writing for newspapers) and was accused of embezzlement, though it now appears certain that he was guilty of nothing worse than carelessness. He escaped to South America but finally returned and did three years in the Penitentiary, most of the time acting as drug clerk. His first famous short stories were written within prison walls. Emerging from the dark in 1901 he had captured New York three years later. He was the most retiring, the simplest and the most improvident of men.

CHICAGO, ILL. 1905

ELLIS PARKER BUTLER 1869-1937

BUTLER, E. P. PRINTED BOLDLY ON THE FRONT WRAPPER IS THE TITLE "PIGS IS PIGS", WITHOUT THE NAME OF THE AUTHOR. THE ACTUAL TITLE PAGE READS:—COMPLIMENTS OF THE RAILWAYS APPLIANCES COMPANY SUCCEEDING Q & C COMPANY. *Chicago New York 1905*

This pamphlet, the sheets of which measure 6 11/16 by 6 15/16 inches, is an advertising reprint from the October 1905 issue of the American Magazine. The pictorial wrappers are oyster white with front cover decorations of white, black and red (red predominating), showing a freight car in the background and in the foreground about a score of pigs (real ones, not guinea pigs) grouped about and behind the title. The back wrapper is plain except for the head of a pig in the centre. The author's name appears only on a decoration at the head of the first page of text.

A very large number of these pamphlets were given away and a second edition, with the date 1906 and other changes to correspond, was printed, essentially the same but a bit smaller. The remainder of the 1906 issue was destroyed when McClure published the item in April, 1906, having made proper arrangements with the author, whose rights had previously been ignored, the only reprint permission having come from the magazine. Despite the large number (thousands) of the advertising pamphlets given away, they are very rare. The copies collated belong to the collection of Miss K. deB. Parsons.

The dilemma of the rural express agent who couldn't get a ruling from higher-up differentiating guinea pigs of the most multiplying variety from regular pork-chop pigs has made "Pigs is Pigs" an American aphorism. As the poor man said, it was lucky they weren't elephants.

Another equally brief item by Butler—"Goat Feathers," 1919—deserves to be more widely known. "Goat Feathers" are useless local suburban dignities and the satire purports to be the results of the author's personal experience.

Butler was born in a small Iowa town, in a family large and poor, and spent his youth with his "Aunt Lizzie" from whom he got his love of books. One year of high school was all he got before going to work. In 1897 he came to New York, and with a partner founded "The Decorative Furniture Magazine." Various humorous bits had found their way into print before "Pigs is Pigs" made him famous.

of the first water. Though Miss Cather did much fine work before this sixth book and has done still more and finer work since, nothing quite reaches the level of this plain tale of figures and background from the album of her own youth.

Miss Cather was born in Virginia but taken to Nebraska when only eight—and there she saw the “Antonia” characters in real life. After graduating from the University of Nebraska she got a job as telegraph and dramatic editor for a Pittsburgh newspaper. She then taught high school English until the success of her first two books earned her a position on McClure’s Magazine, of which she became editor-in-chief. After the failure of McClure’s she devoted herself entirely to original writing.

*BOSTON, MASS. 1918*

*ALFRED EDWARD NEWTON 1863-1940*

NEWTON, A. E. THE AMENITIES OF BOOK-COLLECTING AND KINDRED AFFECTIONS BY A. EDWARD NEWTON. (PUBLISHER’S SEAL) WITH ILLUSTRATIONS *Boston Atlantic Monthly Press 1918*

Novel-size volume, bound in light brown boards with tan cloth spine and paper label. An erratum slip is often found at P. 268, but many people cling to the opinion that this was not inserted until a number of copies had been released and the error pointed out to the author.

Newton, a Philadelphian of means and a “Johnsonian” anglo-maniac of the genial sort, wrote ably on his book-collecting hobby in this and various similar volumes, steering just the right middle course between commercial values and bibliographical enthusiasm to attract the attention of wealthy prospective buyers. In addition to a series of books about books, he issued a number of pamphlets—most of them in wrappers—on a variety of literary or critical subjects, most of which he distributed inscribed as Christmas cards. He will be remembered not for scholarship or research but as a formal essayist who dignified the avocation he loved.

Newton was of good family background and made an independent fortune in the business of manufacturing electrical appliances. His personal book collection was genuinely notable.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1919*

*SHERWOOD ANDERSON 1876-*

ANDERSON, S. WINESBURG, OHIO. A GROUP OF TALES OF OHIO SMALL TOWN LIFE BY SHERWOOD ANDERSON (PUBLISHER’S EMBLEM) *New York, B. W. Huebsch. 1919 (title ruled off into four panels)*

Novel-size volume. The first issue is bound in yellow (not orange) cloth, with the publisher’s device blind stamped on the front cover and paper label on spine, the top edge of the sheets being white (not stained). The first state of the sheets is indicated by perfect type in the word “the,” P. 251, L. 3, which is badly broken in all later printings. Exhaustive search tends to prove that the perfect type appears only in copies such as this one. Also, in these first state, first issue copies there is a break in the outer vertical rule of the title page frame, about one-quarter of the way up from the bottom to the top of the sheet. This must have been corrected at the first opportunity, for later printings have this page frame perfect and the break in the frame always seems to go with the perfect type!

Published four years later than Masters’ volume of verse, this book might almost be called a prose “Spoon River”—and is even more powerful. These episodes came as a shock to the compiler when they were first printed for he had always imagined that New England had a patent on small town tragedy.

"Winesburg" is the author's fourth book, and fulfills the promise of his first volume, "Windy MacPherson's Son," New York, 1916, which struck the note of modern realism squarely and honestly.

Anderson was born in the small Ohio town of Camden. From the age of 14, after the death of his mother, he had virtually to support himself at odd jobs. He got a touch of adventure serving in Cuba during the Spanish War, returned home and got a good job managing a paint factory, from which he deliberately walked away one day without warning. He joined his brother, Karl, then a struggling illustrator, in Chicago, wrote "Windy MacPherson," and stuck to the typewriter until "Winesburg" placed him on his feet.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1919

JAMES BRANCH CABELL 1879-

CABELL, J. B. JURGEN. A COMEDY OF JUSTICE BY JAMES BRANCH CABELL (QUOTATION) *New York Robert M. McBride & Co. 1919*

Novel-size volume, bound in brown cloth with gilt lettering. The volume should measure only 3 1/4 inches across the top covers. The second edition carried added material.

In the realm of sophisticated, satirical fantasy and allegory this is perhaps the greatest book of modern times, comparable only to Anatol France's "Penguin Island" and superior to that admirable travesty on the creation of an entire nation though it deals only with the experiences of a single man—a mediaeval pawnbroker dwelling in an imaginary country, who travels mysteriously into a world of composite mythology, pursuing in apparent reality those unspoken and sometimes unspeakable desires which visit human beings in their dreams. For this compiler, the acme of personal satire on human longings is reached when the exhausted Jurgen, who will "drink anything once," tells the insatiably passionate Nature Myth to go and do whatever she really must do but that he will stay home and play with her children—the furies! The only greater satire than this book was its suppression by authorities who sensed that it most certainly was not puritanical but only half understood what it was about. Cabell temporarily injured the popularity of Jurgen by too many continuations in somewhat the same vein—but it surely cannot die and must ultimately take its place among the masterpieces in English.

His early books show Cabell as a good romantic story teller and "The Rivet in Grandfather's Neck," 1915, is an excellent Virginia novel, with a hero so determinedly chivalrous that he assumes responsibility for the illegitimate child actually sired by the husband of the woman he loves.

Cabell was born in Richmond, Va. At William and Mary he was both student and instructor in Greek and Latin. He began writing as a newspaper reporter in Richmond and New York. His first novel, "The Eagle's Shadow," was published in 1904 but his work previous to "Jurgen" had no large sale.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1919

HENRY LOUIS MENCKEN 1880-

MENCKEN, H. L. THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE. A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY INTO THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH IN THE UNITED STATES BY H. L. MENCKEN (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) *New York Alfred A. Knopf 1919*

Volume measures approximately 9 1/2 by 6 1/2 inches; bound in black buckram with gilt lettering on spine only. Edition limited to 1500 copies. This book was reissued in 1921 and 1923; a new edition with important revisions and additions appeared in 1936.

This is probably the finest romantic sonnet sequence by any American.

No mention of Miss Millay should be concluded without making reference to "The Harp Weaver and Other Poems," 1923, the first of which must have the code marking KX on copyright page.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1932  
ERSKINE CALDWELL 1903-

CALDWELL, ERSKINE. TOBACCO ROAD BY ERSKINE CALDWELL AUTHOR OF "AMERICAN EARTH" (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *New York 1932*

Novel-size volume, bound in orange cloth, with gold decorative lines; side and spine lettering embossed on gold. First edition has "A" on copyright page.

The story describes, in the most realistic manner, a poverty-stricken tenant farm family—the father remaining stubbornly attached to the soil even when he is completely destitute and his whole family has drifted away. With the forlorn hope of some day being able to raise a crop, he sets fire to the broom sage to clear the land. Oversleeping in the silence of the otherwise deserted old house, he and his wife are burned to death. The play founded on this book has been an even greater success than the novel, running in New York for several consecutive seasons.

Caldwell was born in Georgia and had ample chance to see Southern poverty, for his father was a Presbyterian Clergyman, secretary of the Home Missions, and the family travelled throughout a large district. Caldwell attended the University of Virginia and supported himself at a variety of occupations, writing persistently for seven years before his first story was published in 1929.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1933  
ROBERT W. NATHAN 1894-

NATHAN, R. W. ONE MORE SPRING. *New York 1933 Alfred A. Knopf*

Rather small novel-size book, bound in decorated green cloth with red lettering.

The first edition is so designated on copyright page.

This little volume is the bright light of hope in the depression literature which was at its pessimistic worst in just about 1933. The delightful idyl of how a group of penniless young people make a home for themselves in a Central Park tool house is a literary miniature to be cherished for its beauty of execution and bravery of spirit.

Nathan, born in New York, was educated abroad, at Phillips Exeter and Harvard, where he contributed to the *Monthly*. He began working at an advertising agency but resigned when his first book, "Peter Kindred," was published in 1919. "One More Spring," was Nathan's 12th title. Good examples of his earlier work are "Fiddler in Barley," N. Y., 1926, and "Woodcutter's House," Indianapolis (1927). Nathan is a good artist and accomplished musician and abhors realism.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1934  
CARL CARMER 1893-

CARMER, CARL. STARS FELL ON ALABAMA CARL CARMER (SKETCH OF SOUTHERN COLONIAL PORTICO) ILLUSTRATED BY CYRUS LE ROY BALDRIDGE. *New York Farrar and Rinehart, Inc. 1934*

Novel-size volume, bound in light blue buckram lettered in silver. The F. R. monogram must appear near base of copyright page.

Truly fascinating Americana of the "deep south":—Alabama districts, types, legends, history, superstitions, occupations, the whole panorama of the state's past and present characteristics, black or white. Carmer's group of New York legends and stories, mainly dealing with up-state localities, published in 1936 under the title "Listen for a Lonesome Drum," is also more than just good reading.

Carmer is himself a native of northern New York. He graduated from Hamilton College and was an instructor in field gunnery during the last war. Before writing his book on Alabama, he had taught at the University of that state, had worked on the editorial staffs of metropolitan magazines and had earned some distinction as a poet.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1935

ANNE MORROW LINDBERGH 1907—

LINDBERGH, A. M. NORTH TO THE ORIENT BY ANNE MORROW LINDBERGH. WITH MAPS BY CHARLES A. LINDBERGH. *New York Harcourt, Brace and Company (1935)*

Small novel-size; first edition so designated on copyright page. Bound in blue cloth with silver lettering and small silver stamp of aeroplane on front cover. The first issue has, on P. 11 of Preface, "abacadrabra" for "abracadabra."

Mrs. Lindbergh, whose native literary talent is obvious, is her husband's best interpreter and has all the sensitive reactions to public contact which he lacks. This aeroplane travelogue among Eskimos "and such" is delightful. So also is her more recent and even more literary, "Listen! the Wind" (1938).

Anne Lindbergh, daughter of a Morgan partner, educated at Miss Chapin's School and at Smith, married the first transatlantic flier in 1929. She is a competent pilot, expert radio operator and yet an absolutely feminine personality.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1936

VAN WYCK BROOKS 1886—

BROOKS, V. W. THE FLOWERING OF NEW ENGLAND 1815-1865 BY VAN WYCK BROOKS (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *New York E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc. 1936*

Large novel-size volume bound in cloth—blue cloth sides with gray cloth spine, spine decorated by numerous horizontal, parallel blue "rules." First edition is so designated on copyright page.

This book has done more than any other recent publication to interest the public in the achievements and writings of the New England "classic group" of authors—Emerson, Hawthorne, Whittier, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, etc. The author humanizes his material and yet presents an amazingly close and exact assemblage of facts. The sequel, "New England Indian Summer," 1940, brings back to public consciousness many able men and women, secondary as compared with earlier leaders, but, as a body, very influential in this country's cultural development.

Brooks, born in New Jersey, graduated from Harvard in 1907. His earlier critical work was all interesting—especially "The Ordeal of Mark Twain" (1920)—but reached a comparatively small audience.







### *ERRATA AND ADDENDA.*

- P. 75. Wakefield. This has also been seen in original cloth with paper label.
- P. 123. Emmett, Dixie. The copy we describe is probably the second. The "new" first has the Plate No. 4924; no mention of guitar or piano on engraved title; last page blank. Also, there are two errors of spelling in the text, "smilled" and "galls".
- P. 228. Sandburg; Lincoln, War Years. This is intentionally postdated (1940) because released in December 1939. No date on title.

OL6.810 Bl7p 1067722

Kansas City  
Public Library



This Volume is for  
REFERENCE USE ONLY





A  
PRACTICAL GUIDE  
TO  
AMERICAN BOOK  
COLLECTING

(1663-1940)

By  
WHITMAN BENNETT

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With All Items Arranged  
In Sequence As  
A Chronological Panorama  
Of American Authorship  
And With Each  
Subject Considered From  
Bibliographical, Biographical  
And Analytical Aspects

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*"Some books are to be tasted, others to be  
swallowed, and some few to be chewed and  
digested."—Francis Bacon*

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[The Bennett Book Studios, Inc., founded in 1920, is an organization devoted to hand-bookbinding and book-restoration in all its branches; to the purchase and sale of American first printings; and to the publishing of occasional Catalogues and Bibliographies.]

*To my brother, and most patient friend*  
JOSIAH CLARK BENNETT  
of Cambridge, Massachusetts

### *ACKNOWLEDGMENTS*

It is almost impossible for the compiler of this book to mention by name the many individuals who assisted him in the work. Joseph Malloy, Philadelphia bookdealer and newspaperman, was especially helpful with obscure biographies. C. A. Wilson permitted the use of his unique library. The staff of the Reserve Room at the New York Public Library cooperated in every manner as did also the entire catalogue department of the Parke-Bernet Galleries. As for the New York and Philadelphia and Boston dealers, collective thanks must go to at least half of the fraternity.

Among many others, acknowledgments are due to Clarence S. Brigham of the American Antiquarian; Randolph G. Adams of the Clements Library; R. W. G. Vail, Librarian of New York State; Robert W. Henderson and Oscar Wegelin. Also, particular courtesies have been received from the New Hampshire State Library; the John Crerar and Newberry Libraries in Chicago; the Essex Institute; the Massachusetts Historical Society; the Boston Public Library Research Division; Yale University Library; the Museum of the American Indian; and the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

Naturally, numerous American Bibliographies, recent and "well-seasoned," have been consulted, and to their authors, living and dead, the greatest debt of all is owed. It is to be hoped that other writers of tomorrow and after tomorrow, will not find this volume inconvenient to have at the elbow.

## INTRODUCTION

THE purpose of this volume is to diversify the collecting of American books of every period from the beginning to the present.

To accomplish this, I have disregarded the imaginary barriers between "Literature," "Americana" and "Non-Fiction" and have tried to view the subject as a whole. I have selected slightly under a thousand books representing about half a hundred types of content, avoiding only highly technical subjects treated as such. My object has emphatically NOT been to list "masterpieces" in the order of their importance but to identify the first printings of items which seem to me fine examples of the most varied endeavors.

Nothing is further from my intent than to do any other man's thinking for him or to impose my judgment of books on any other mature mind. I do not believe in the pseudo-collecting that consists of buying the exact list of books specified by this or that "authority" for the very essence of true appreciation lies in the personal equation. I seek to stimulate an expanding interest, not to intensify a narrow one. Other students may well prefer other books than those I mention. My success will be adequate recompense for my labor, which has been considerable, if only I persuade some of my readers to "follow up" some of the "leads" I provide.

The arrangement of this bibliography is chronological and it will be noted that "literature" occupies a larger proportionate degree of attention as the dates become more nearly contemporary. The obvious explanation is that, generally speaking, the flash of literary talent is recognized almost immediately whereas works of history and information become standard after periods of probation and comparison.

When Merle Johnson wrote the "High Spots of American Literature" twelve years ago and I published it, we at least supplied a starting point. Johnson is dead, having sacrificed years of his life to a consuming interest in books, and sometimes I hear people speak slightly of him because he made human errors and had not the foresight of God. Nothing could be more ungrateful, because he, more than any other man, insisted on attaching significance to popular books that some people regard as "commonplace" and made American book collecting an avocation for real people, not a mere diversion for "stuffed shirts." In the lapse of more



than a decade the important and the unimportant have become more clearly discernible. Admittedly, the "High Spots" and the system it represented have both become obsolete. American book collecting has come of age.

Just as this volume amalgamates items of previously separated types so it also supplies more varied elements of information than have ever before been combined in a general selective bibliography. Though complete collations have been avoided, I indicate the first printings of all books mentioned and almost 500 items are described under individual headings and analyzed with the following particulars: (1) transcriptions of all essential title page matter, including imprint when useful; (2) indications of the sizes of volumes; (3) descriptions of binding or bindings after 1800; (4) careful explanations of first state and first issue points; (5) brief summaries of content except when the title is entirely self-explanatory; (6) brief biographies of authors, essential dates and facts having been traced in all except a very few instances; (7) short critical analyses to establish the importance of the items selected.

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## BIBLIOGRAPHICAL TERMS

### STATE—ISSUE—EDITION

It seems time to redefine certain bibliographical terms.

An "edition" is the total number of copies which the publisher orders printed at any one time, regardless of whether he delivers them all to the trade in a short period or at intervals. A "remainder"—part of an edition found unsalable and disposed of at a cut price—may consist of first edition copies.

The economy of stamping bindings in large quantities and of "binding up" in similar quantities is less than the economy of printing in such amounts. Therefore, especially when the sale of a book is uncertain, the sheets of one edition may be bound in various lots as required, and those bindings may vary in materials, design or coloring. Also, trial bindings, not intended for distribution, may be used rather than thrown away, either on early copies sent out for criticism or to friends or mixed in with later deliveries. If variant bindings are identified they should be catalogued independently of the sheets as, for instance, "Gentleman from Indiana," first issue with all the points, in the second binding with ear of corn inverted; or "Hugh Wynne," first issue, in the trial binding, blind

stamped, of plain brown cloth; or, "Jennie Gerhardt," second issue, in the trial binding which displays only the one word "Dreiser" as the author's name on spine.

An "issue," in the dictionary sense, should be the quantity issued or released for sale at one time but, bibliographically, has come to mean any number of copies within a single edition having identical paper, text, page numbers, illustrations and component advertisements, *i.e.*, advertisements printed on parts of the first or last signatures. The moment that one of these elements is *intentionally changed* even in the smallest detail, a new issue has been created.

The "state" of a book, I submit, has to do purely with *physical state* of type, illustration plates or numerals, and is much less important than "issue" or "edition" because it represents mechanical accident and indicates no conscious act by author, publisher, editor, printer, engraver or compositor. It is absolutely wrong to catalogue "Evangeline" with the word "long" in the first line of P. 61 completely spelled out as "first issue." This is merely "first state" because the two last letters of the word (which appears in the "second state" as merely "lo-" were not removed but merely fell out during the process of printing.\* That the presence of absence (due to mechanical accident) of two letters in the word "long" should make one book worth \$750 and the other \$75 is manifestly absurd. The "first state" because of rarity and priority of impression is surely more desirable but, by the same token, this is no ground for a variant of 1,000%. Though a break of type or illustration plate or numeral indicates only a "state"—perfect or broken—the replacement of the broken metal with perfect metal (if replacement occurs) makes a change in "issue" because the conscious human eye has seen, the human mind has dictated a change, and the human hand has made it. The first state of "Evangeline" is not priced too high. The second is too low.

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\*If the earliest impression had been "lo-" and the "ng" had been added, that would have been a distinction in issues.

## ERRATA SLIPS, PASTED-IN COPYRIGHT NOTICES AND SEPARATE ADVERTISEMENTS

Errata slips, tipped in, obviously do not make issues, for, if absent, they may merely have fallen out, leaving the book less complete but not altering its priority. The issue depends only on whether the error is present or has been corrected. Many errata slips have undoubtedly been inserted after the earliest copies have gone into circulation. The shorter of two regular printed page errata notices is earlier.

The presence or absence of pasted-in copyright notices does not influence issue but the presence or absence of the notice itself or of a change in the notice may well do so. Pasted-in copyright notices frequently peel off, affecting completeness but not issue.

Variant dates or "copy" in advertisements NOT part of a book (sewn or tipped in but printed separately with no advertising page the cognate of any text page) may be important as indicating priority or subsequence of release, but they do not prove edition, issue or state. In some instances publishers seem to have used current advertisements when first releasing a book for the scrutiny of critics and public and to have inserted "left over" earlier advertisements later rather than throw them away—advertisements originally intended for other books of the same size but never all consumed. For an example, the first issue "Scarlet Letter" has 1850 advertisements and the second issue has 1849 announcements. "Walden" was released some time in September and many collectors prefer the October advertisements to those dated April of the same year. In cataloguing, if mention of variant advertisements is indicated, they should be separately noted as first or later, not confused with the analysis of the book proper.

### ISSUES, CASH AND COMMON SENSE

"The Last of the Mohicans," by Cooper, furnishes a problem in which I am very directly concerned because it involves new points which I have personally discovered—possibly to the detriment of other copies without these points which I also own—and which cannot be permanently suppressed.

The first volume of this important item exists in four variant forms (there may possibly also be undiscovered points in Volume 2) as follows:

(A.) P. 71 unnumbered and P. vii in the preface misnumbered vi, making two successive pages both numbered vi.

(B.) P. 71 unnumbered but P. vii correctly numbered.

(C.) P. 71 numbered but P. vii misnumbered vi.

(D.) P. 71 numbered and P. vii correctly numbered.

(NOTE: Sequence of B and C uncertain.)

I sold the first copy noted with P. 71 unnumbered about a year ago, and felt the point must be genuine because the inscription by the original owner showed that the copy had been bought very shortly after publication, but did not over-emphasize the distinction on the theory that a single copy is never absolute evidence. Recently I found a second copy with

P. 71 unnumbered and this copy also had preface page vii misnumbered vi, then observed for the first time. Still more recently I found a copy with P. 71 numbered but with P. vii misnumbered. And a check up on the first copy with P. 71 unnumbered shows that it has P. vii correctly numbered. Meanwhile, I have seen half a dozen copies in various hands all with P. 71 numbered and P. vii correctly numbered.

The fact that the copies with one or both of the pagination errors are earlier is confirmed by varying type states of the two letters "ly" which constitute the entire last line of P. 89 (misnumbered 93 in all copies). The two letters are perfectly sharp in issue A; still very good indeed in issues B and C; a little worn, badly worn or entirely gone in issue D.

Here is the problem: is the whole world going to outlaw a first edition as rare and vital as "The Last of the Mohicans" unless it is in one of the first three above forms? Is it going to repeat or exaggerate the folly of "Evangeline"? If such folly materializes my loss on my "regular first edition copies" (form D) will certainly be offset by profit on my copies in the first three forms, but I heartily oppose all such nonsense. These new points may reasonably give added dollar interest to the very few copies with one or both of the errors but this is no reason why the basic first edition, now much underpriced for an item of such consequence, should be made to suffer. The same common sense that welcomes the finding of new points in books that are too plentiful should be sufficiently hard-headed to recognize that circumstances alter cases. Various English classics enjoy premium values in very scarce early forms without injury to the value of the "standard first," and we should do our book trading with equal discretion.

In the last analysis, book collecting is a sort of literary iconography and should not be a gambling game with all the stakes on the turn of the last card. The fascinating search for fresh indications of priority is legitimately an incentive to research, not an object in itself or an excuse for the display of vacuous virtuosity.

## NOTES REGARDING THE FORM OF ENTRIES

- (1) Except for a few basic entries such as The Declaration of Independence and The Constitution, the tendency has been to avoid really "unfindable" items, though plenty of very difficult ones have been included.
- (2) Though I have mentioned "large paper" and "limited" editions of modern books, I have, with a few exceptions, given precedence to the trade issues since I believe the genuine first is generally in this form and

have small relish for artificially created scarcity. Of course this does not apply when the limited edition is the only form.

(3) All books described are supposedly first printings.

(4) The chronological sequence is based on publication dates. The index lists the authors alphabetically.

(5) In transcribing title pages, no exact rule has been applied in giving or omitting the names of publishers. They have been included when needed for identification or of any particular interest. The continual purposeless repetition of publishers' names has been avoided.

(6) The sizes of most items published before the year 1870 are given in the old-fashioned terms—folio, quarto, octavo, 16 mo., etc. Later items are described in general terms or by measurements, for modern bookmaking has discarded old systems of printing and gathering.

(7) For the convenience of readers, all title dates are given in Arabic numerals.

(8) The name of the author, if known, always appears twice—in the caption, with date of birth and death, if obtainable, and immediately before the transcription of the title. If the same name appears in the actual book title, it appears again here in the transcription. Conversely, if it is not given in the book title it is not in the transcription and the work is "anonymous." If a book is published under a pseudonym the author's real name is given in the caption and before the title; the pseudonym only is given in the title transcription. Parentheses are used bibliographically ONLY to indicate dates of publication *not* on title pages; never to indicate anonymity.

(9) At some sacrifice of typographical appearance, I have used a capital "P" rather than a small "p" in descriptive text to signify "page" and a capital "L" instead of a small "l" to indicate "line." I have referred to specific pages and lines for the most part only in connection with "points" and feel the conspicuous capitals attract the eye.

*I wish to state categorically that this bibliography is in no sense promotional. The list of items included was closely guarded before publication, and I deliberately refrained from any endeavor to collect a "set." I believe that no complete "set" exists, and certainly none is offered for sale. Every dealer should buy according to his own judgment, and every Collector should have the sport of really collecting.*

*W. B.*



# A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO AMERICAN BOOK COLLECTING

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1663

JOHN ELIOT 1604-1690

ELIOT, J. THE HOLY BIBLE: CONTAINING THE OLD TESTAMENT AND THE NEW. TRANSLATED INTO THE INDIAN LANGUAGE, AND ORDERED TO BE PRINTED BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNITED COLONIES IN NEW-ENGLAND, AT THE CHARGE, AND WITH THE CONSENT OF THE CORPORATION IN ENGLAND FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL AMONGST THE INDIANS IN NEW-ENGLAND.

*Cambridge, Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson, 1663. Small 4to. (600 un-numbered leaves of text and 4 blanks.)*

The second title, in Indian, names Eliot as translator.

Evans describes the item in its most extended form, as having: (1) English general title; (2) Dedication of whole Bible; (3) Indian general title; (4) Leaf of contents; (5) Text Genesis to Malachi; (6) English New Testament title; (7) New Testament dedication; (8) Indian New Testament title—which sometimes lacks the diamond shaped figure; (9) Text Matthew to Revelation; (10) Metrical Psalms; (11) Leaf of Rules for Christian Living.

Both the English and Indian New Testament titles are dated 1661, for the New Testament alone, translated and printed by the same hands, had been issued two years earlier. Copies actually intended for the use of the Indians omitted the English titles and dedications. Evans considers that seven issues may be distinguished, depending upon the number of titles and dedications and whether the contents leaf is present, the most complete copy naturally being the most desirable.

Eliot, known as the Apostle to the Indians, was a prodigious worker and a saintly character. He was born in England and educated at Cambridge. He came to Boston in 1631 and was "teacher" of the Roxbury Church from 1632 until his death.

BOSTON, MASS. 1677

WILLIAM HUBBARD 1621-1704

HUBBARD, W. A NARRATIVE OF THE TROUBLES WITH THE INDIANS IN NEW-ENGLAND, FROM THE FIRST PLANTING THEREOF IN THE YEAR 1607, TO THIS PRESENT YEAR, 1677. BUT CHIEFLY OF THE LATE TROUBLES IN THE TWO LAST YEARS 1675, AND 1676. TO WHICH IS ADDED A DISCOURSE ABOUT THE WARRE WITH THE PEQUODS IN THE YEAR 1637. BY W. HUBBARD, MINISTER OF IPSWICH. (QUOTATION) PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

*Boston. Printed by John Foster, in the year 1677. 4to. Map.*

The map for this book was the first engraved in America and is therefore of the greatest importance. The book was republished the same year in London, probably under the author's supervision. The American map may be distinguished readily from the English because of the designation "White Hills" which appears on the London reprint as "Wine Hills."



BOSTON, MASS. 1736  
JOHN GYLES 1678-1755

GYLES, J. MEMOIRS OF ODD ADVENTURES, STRANGE DELIVERANCES, ETC., IN THE CAPTIVITY OF JOHN GYLES, ESQ., COMMANDER OF THE GARRISON ON ST. GEORGE'S RIVER. WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. . . .

*Boston in N.E.: Printed and Sold by S. Kneeland and T. Green, in Queen Street over against the Prison. 1736. 4to.*

Educated and realistic Indian Captivity narrative by a man who was held prisoner for nine years by the Penobscot River Indians. Selected as a type of early Indian Captivity because the two more famous still earlier ones—Mary Rowlandson, 1682, and Williams' "Redeemed Captive," 1707, are both so nearly unobtainable. Dickenson's Relation of Barrows' shipwreck and hardships among the Florida Indians—printed in Philadelphia, 1699—is rare and very appealing but less strictly an individual captivity history.

The bulk of what is known about Gyles comes from this narrative.

BOSTON, MASS. 1736  
THOMAS PRINCE 1687-1758

PRINCE, T. A CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND IN THE FORM OF ANNALS. BEING A SUMMARY AND EXACT ACCOUNT OF THE MOST MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS AND OCCURRENCES RELATING TO THIS COUNTRY, IN THE ORDER OF TIME WHEREIN THEY HAPPENED, FROM THE DISCOVERY BY CAPT. GOSNOLD IN 1602, TO THE ARRIVAL OF GOVERNOR BELCHER, IN 1730. WITH AN INTRODUCTION CONTAINING A BRIEF EPITOME OF THE MOST REMARKABLE TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS ABROAD, FROM THE CREATION: INCLUDING THE CONNECTED LINE OF TIME, THE SUCCESSION OF PATRIARCHS AND SOVEREIGNS OF THE MOST FAMOUS KINGDOMS AND EMPIRES, THE GRADUAL DISCOVERIES OF AMERICA, AND THE PROGRESS OF THE REFORMATION TO THE DISCOVERY OF NEW-ENGLAND . . . . BY THOMAS PRINCE, M. A. (QUOTATION FROM JOB)

*Boston, N.E. Printed by Kneeland & Green for S. Gerrish. 8vo. 1736. Vol. 1.*

This remarkable little book, by an outstanding clergyman of his time, is even more useful to-day than when it was written. It is not expensive or rare in any major sense, but is a great work nevertheless. Says Evans: "The second volume was commenced in 1755, and three numbers printed, continuing the Chronology to August 5, 1633." These appeared in 3 pamphlets of 32 pages each and they are excessively difficult to find. It will be noted that the Vol. 1 ends at 1630 instead of the date just a century later specified in the title, showing the original intended scope of the work.

Prince was born at Sandwich, Mass., graduated from Harvard in 1707 and was pastor of the famous Old South Church in Boston.

GERMANTOWN, PA. 1743  
CHRISTOPHER SAUR(SOWER) 1693-1758

BIBLE. BIBLIA, DASIST; DIE HEILIGE SCHRIFT ALTES UND NEUES TESTAMENTS, NACH DER DEUTSCHEN UEBERSETZUNG D. MARTIN LUTHERS, MIT JEDES CAPITELS KURTZEN SUMMARIEN, AUCH BEYGEFUGTEN VIELEN UND RICHTIGEN PARALLELEN; NEBST DEM GEWOHNLICHEN ANHANG DES

DRITTEN UND VIERTEN BUCHS ESRA UND DES DRITTEN BUCHS DER MACCABAER.

*Germantown: Gedruckt bey Christoph Saur, 1743. (There is also a special title before the New Testament.) 4to.*

This is the first American Bible in any European Language, and is taken from the 32nd Halle edition, executed with type from Frankfurt. The general title is red and black; the second, black only.

Christopher Saur or Sower was educated in Germany as a physician. Besides establishing a printing and publishing business that endured for three generations, he farmed, made paper, practised medicine, cast type, built iron stoves and made eight-day clocks.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1744

JAMES LOGAN 1674-1751

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 1706-1790

CICERO 106-43 B. C.

CICERO, M. T. M. T. CICERO'S CATO MAJOR, OR HIS DISCOURSE OF OLD-AGE: (TRANSLATED) WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES (BY JAMES LOGAN)

*Philadelphia;—Printed & Sold by B. Franklin, 1744. 8vo.*

This is the finest example of Franklin printing, and, in a sense, the first American special press book. In his short introduction, Franklin explains that, since the book will be most read by aged people, he has printed it in large type for their convenience.

There are two issues; in the first, the word "only," L. 5, P. 27, is misspelled "ony," and in the second this is corrected.

Logan was an Irish Quaker who became Chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, and was acting Governor for two years. He was one of the original trustees of the University of Pennsylvania and bequeathed a library of 2,000 volumes to the city. In addition to this translation of Cicero, Logan published half a dozen political and scientific items.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1744

DANIEL HORSMANDEN 1691-1778

HORSMANDEN, D. A JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE DETECTION OF THE CONSPIRACY FORMED BY SOME WHITE PEOPLE, IN CONJUNCTION WITH NEGRO AND OTHER SLAVES, FOR BURNING THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN AMERICA, AND MURDERING THE INHABITANTS. WHICH CONSPIRACY WAS PARTLY PUT IN EXECUTION, BY BURNING HIS MAJESTY'S HOUSE IN FORT GEORGE, WITHIN THE SAID CITY, ON WEDNESDAY THE EIGHTEENTH OF MARCH, 1741, AND SETTING FIRE TO SEVERAL DWELLINGS AND OTHER HOUSES THERE, WITHIN A FEW DAYS SUCCEEDING. AND BY ANOTHER ATTEMPT MADE IN PROSECUTION OF THE SAME INFERNAL SCHEME, BY PUTTING FIRE BETWEEN TWO OTHER DWELLING-HOUSES WITHIN SAID CITY, ON THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1742: WHICH WAS ACCIDENTALLY AND TIMELY DISCOVERED AND EXTINGUISHED. CONTAINING, I. A NARRATIVE OF THE TRIALS, CONDEMNATIONS, EXECUTIONS, AND BEHAVIOUR OF THE SEVERAL CRIMINALS, AT THE GALLOWS AND STAKE, WITH THEIR SPEECHES AND CONFESSIONS: WITH NOTES, OBSERVATIONS AND REFLECTIONS OCCASIONALLY INTERSPERSED

THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE PERIOD. II. AN APPENDIX, WHEREIN IS SET FORTH SOME ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE CONCERNING THE SAID CONSPIRACY AND CONSPIRATORS, WHICH HAS COME TO LIGHT SINCE THEIR TRIALS AND EXECUTIONS. III. LISTS OF THE SEVERAL PERSONS (WHITES AND BLACKS) COMMITTED ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONSPIRACY; AND OF THE SEVERAL CRIMINALS EXECUTED: AND OF THOSE TRANSPORTED, WITH THE PLACES WHERE TO. BY THE RECORDER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

*New-York: Printed by James Parker, at the new Printing-Office in Beaver-street. 1744. 4to.*

Copies with the half title are very rare but such copies exist.

The author of this volume, sufficiently explained by its enormous title, was City Recorder, and he naturally defends the action of the courts much as Mather defended his part in the Witchcraft trials. Because of the nature of the punishments inflicted, this imaginary conspiracy is an even more terrible example of early public hysteria than the Salem Delusion. In addition to the various hangings and transportation decrees, fourteen negroes were actually burned at the stake.

*WILLIAMSBURG, VA. 1747*

*WILLIAM STITH 1689-1755*

STITH, W. THE HISTORY OF THE FIRST DISCOVERY AND SETTLEMENT OF VIRGINIA: BEING AN ESSAY TOWARD A GENERAL HISTORY OF THIS COLONY . . . . BY WILLIAM STITH, A. M. RECTOR OF HENRICO PARISH, AND ONE OF THE GOVERNORS OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE (QUOTATION FROM VIRGIL)

*Williamsburg: Printed by William Parks. 1747. 8vo.*

SECOND TITLE.—AN APPENDIX TO THE FIRST PART OF THE HISTORY OF VIRGINIA; CONTAINING A COLLECTION OF SUCH ANCIENT CHARTERS OR LETTERS PATENT, AS RELATE TO THAT PERIOD OF TIME, AND ARE STILL EXTANT IN OUR PUBLICK OFFICES IN THE CAPITOL, OR IN OTHER AUTHENTIC PAPERS AND RECORDS.

*Williamsburg: Printed by William Parks. 1747. 8vo.*

There are two editions bearing the date 1747, the first being distinguished by the mis-numbering of pages 257 to 303 as pages 247 to 293, and also by poor quality paper. The second edition, in which this error is corrected, though bearing the 1747 date was not actually printed until about 1753. Mixed copies have sheets from both editions. Except for the title pages, the so-called London edition is said to be the same as the second Williamsburg, is dated 1753 and was probably printed by Parks.

This is the very logical analysis by Evans. The Church Catalogue is not entirely in agreement. In addition to page numberings there are very numerous textual differences between the two issues.

Stith was a clergyman, and at one time President of William and Mary College. He carries the story of Virginia to 1624 and is very authentic, with masses of detailed information, important and immaterial, but all interesting to-day.

BOSTON, MASS. 1754  
JONATHAN EDWARDS 1703-1758

EDWARDS, J. A CAREFUL AND STRICT ENQUIRY INTO THE MODERN PREVAILING NOTIONS OF THAT FREEDOM OF WILL, WHICH IS SUPPOSED TO BE ESSENTIAL TO MORAL AGENCY, VIRTUE AND VICE, REWARD AND PUNISHMENT, PRAISE AND BLAME . . . BY JONATHAN EDWARDS, A. M. PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN STOCKBRIDGE. (QUOTATION)

*Boston, N.E. Printed and Sold by S. Kneeland in Queen Street—1754. 8vo.*

List of subscribers should be present.

Edwards, outstanding theological thinker, exhorter and author of a dozen notable books, denied freedom of the will with determined Presbyterian finality, but, in so doing, inadvertently wrote the first American psychology. This book is the acknowledged theological masterpiece of its century in New England.

Edwards was a graduate of Yale and succeeded his grandfather as minister of the important Congregation at Northampton; and there studied the effects of the Great Awakening (religious revival) 1733-34. His anti-liberal attitude finally forced him to leave Northampton and for a time he was pastor in Stockbridge and Missionary to the Housatonic Indians. On Feb. 16, 1758, he became President of Princeton, succeeding his son-in-law, Pres. Burr (direct ancestor of Aaron Burr) and died on March 28, 1758, as the result of inoculation against smallpox.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1757  
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 1706-1790

FRANKLIN, B. POOR RICHARD IMPROVED; BEING AN ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS . . . FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1758 . . . BY RICHARD SAUNDERS, PHILOM.

*Philadelphia: Printed and sold by B. Franklin, and D. Hall (1757). 8vo.*

Last Almanack edited personally by Franklin. Contains "Father Abraham's Speech," a collection of Poor Richard's sayings and "saws," later known as "The Way to Wealth," under which title it was first separately printed in Boston by Mecom, (1760.)

When Franklin edited this final Poor Richard (the 27th in the series which began the year Washington was born, 1732) he saw that his local career was drawing to a close with international vistas ahead, and so gathered together his pearls of Yankee hard-headedness printed in earlier issues—constituting the most material creed ever professed even by an 18th century statesman and philosopher. Of course, this is a great classic.

To review in a paragraph the life of this Boston-born, Philadelphia-adopted printer, publisher, author, philosopher, scientist, postmaster, financier, politician and ambassador of America to the European world, is obviously impossible. He was the perfect type of 18th century realist.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1765  
THOMAS GODFREY, JR. 1736-1763

GODFREY, T., JR. JUVENILE POEMS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS. WITH THE PRINCE OF PARTHIA, A TRAGEDY. BY THE LATE MR. THOMAS GODFREY, JUNR., OF PHILADELPHIA. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED SOME ACCOUNT OF THE AUTHOR AND HIS WRITINGS (BY NATHANIEL EVANS).

*Philadelphia: Printed by Henry Miller, in Second-Street, 1765. 4to.*

The Prince of Parthia, which occupies rather more than half of this volume, was written when its author was twenty-two. It was the first dramatic composition by an American actually to have stage presentation in this country and also to be published. The play is a "classical composition" in blank verse, and not too bad blank verse, either. His other poems, some previously printed but many first published in this volume, are creditable for the place and period. The poet was the son of the first American mathematician—also Thomas Godfrey—who, though entirely self-taught, won a reward from the Royal Society of London for improving the quadrant. Godfrey, the poet, was only twenty-seven when he died.

BOSTON, MASS. 1770

WILLIAM BILLINGS 1746-1800

BILLINGS, W. THE NEW ENGLAND PSALM-SINGER; OR, AMERICAN CHORISTER. CONTAINING A NUMBER OF PSALM-TUNES, ANTHEMS AND CANONS. IN FOUR AND FIVE PARTS. (NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED). COMPOSED BY WILLIAM BILLINGS, A NATIVE OF BOSTON, IN NEW ENGLAND. (QUOTATIONS)

*Boston, N.E. Printed by Edes and Gill (1770). Oblong 12mo.*

This volume is engraved on copper throughout by Paul Revere—all of the music and also the frontispiece, which shows a group of men seated at a table singing "close harmony." Though he had a number of rivals, Billings was the foremost American composer of his day and this item, because it includes the Revere engraved illustration frontispiece and music, is the corner-stone in its own field.

In addition to the Psalm-Singer, Billings published about a dozen volumes of songs or musical instruction. "The Singing-Master's Assistant" (1778) was popularly known as "Billings' Best."

BOSTON, MASS. 1771

NEW ENGLAND PRIMER

AUTHORSHIP UNDETERMINED. THE NEW-ENGLAND PRIMER IMPROVED. FOR THE MORE EASY ATTAINING THE TRUE READING OF ENGLISH. TO WHICH IS ADDED THE ASSEMBLY OF DIVINES AND MR. COTTON'S CATECHISM.

*Boston: Printed for and sold by John Perkins, in Union-Street. 1771. 32mo.*

This 80-page pamphlet has a portrait of George III as frontispiece. The original binding was probably wooden covers.

In 1771 there were four printings of the New England Primer in Boston—all 32 mo and all of 80 pages—showing how standardized this item had become. This one is selected because it is typical and has the frontispiece of George III, soon to give place to Revolutionary Dignitaries so far as caption was involved but sometimes without change of "counterfeit presentment."

The earliest New England Primer of which any copy is known to exist was printed in Boston in 1727 by Kneeland and Green. It is thought to be an item of native origin, first published a good deal before this date, and possibly compiled by Benjamin Harris, an English book-seller who settled in Boston in 1686. The world-famous prayer for children, "Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep," is said to have appeared first (with the first line in slightly different form) in the Boston edition of 1737. Next only to the catechism the most inevitable feature of this primer is the woodcut of John Rogers, Queen Mary's first martyr, being burned at

the stake while his wife, and about a dozen of their children, one at the breast, gaze upon the sorry spectacle.

John Perkins, publisher of the edition here listed, seems to have been a bit of an author himself. He wrote a couple of items discussing the responsibility of the individual as a moral agent and a little treatise on "The Nature of Comets," Boston, 1772.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1774  
FRANCIS HOPKINSON 1737-1791

HOPKINSON, F. A PRETTY STORY WRITTEN IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 2774, BY PETER GRIEVOUS, ESQ. A. B. C. D. E. VELUNTI IN SPECULO.

*Philadelphia; Printed and Sold by John Dunlap, 1774. 16mo.*

Francis Hopkinson, signer of the Declaration of Independence, was librarian, customs collector, author, musician, scientist and jurist. His son, Joseph Hopkinson, wrote "Hail Columbia," the first important American song, published in 1798.

The Pretty Story is an allegorical satire, calling for separation from Great Britain, but, because it is a work of fiction, is not uncommonly mentioned as the "first American novel." The narrative is projected a thousand years into the future. Hopkinson's comic poem of an attempt to blow up the British fleet in Philadelphia, "The Battle of the Kegs," was a revolutionary favorite.

Francis Hopkinson was musician as well as author. He wrote both words and music of the first secular songs of any note published in America in sheet music form—"Seven Songs," Phil. (1788), almost as much a fundamental as "A Pretty Story." This is an oblong 4to and really contains not 7 but 8 pieces.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1775  
JOHN TRUMBULL 1750-1831

TRUMBULL, J. MC FINGAL: A MODERN EPIC POEM. CANTO FIRST, OR THE TOWN-MEETING.

*Philadelphia; Printed and Sold by William and Thomas Bradford, at the London Coffee-House. 1775. 8vo.*

This first printing is less than half of the completed poem, only worthy verse satire inspired by our Revolution, written by one of the Connecticut Trumbulls. The first complete edition, in four cantos (the former first canto divided into two, and two more added) appeared at Hartford in 1782, and had an engraved portrait frontispiece by Tisdale. The first illustrated edition—the first genuinely illustrated American publication—containing the same frontispiece and eight fine full-page engravings by Tisdale, all visualizing the imaginary action of the narrative, was published in Boston by Edes in 1795. The original 1775 edition is enormously rare, but the 1782 turns up now and again. The 1795—of at least equal importance—is comparatively common.

Trumbull spent most of his life as successful politician, writer, lawyer and judge. In 1825 he removed to Detroit, where he died. As a youth he studied law in the office of John Adams. For a time he was treasurer of Yale and received an honorary LL.D. degree.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1776  
THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT FOLIO BROADSIDE. IN CONGRESS. JULY 4, 1776.  
A DECLARATION BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF

AMERICA, IN GENERAL CONGRESS ASSEMBLED. WHEN IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS IT BECOMES NECESSARY FOR ONE PEOPLE TO DISSOLVE THE POLITICAL BANDS WHICH HAVE CONNECTED THEM WITH ANOTHER, AND TO ASSUME AMONG THE POWERS OF THE EARTH, THE SEPARATE AND EQUAL STATION TO WHICH THE LAWS OF NATURE AND OF NATURE'S GOD ENTITLE THEM, A DECENT RESPECT TO THE OPINIONS OF MANKIND REQUIRES THAT THEY SHOULD DECLARE THE CAUSES WHICH IMPEL THEM TO THE SEPARATION. (HERE FOLLOWS THE DECLARATION IN 62 LINES) SIGNED BY ORDER AND IN BEHALF OF THE CONGRESS, JOHN HANCOCK, PRESIDENT. ATTEST, CHARLES THOMSON, SECRETARY. (THIS COLOPHON FOLLOWS)

*Philadelphia. Printed by John Dunlap. (1776).*

This is the first printing of the Declaration. An almost identical issue exists with the name of Dunlap as printer but without any place; and yet a third without either place or printer. All three forms are of the greatest rarity and desirability.

Thomas Jefferson always claimed authorship of the Declaration. Though various phrases were borrowed from Paine and ideas from sundry sources this is the truth in so far as any such document is ever individually created.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1776*

*THOMAS PAINE 1737-1809*

PAINE, T. COMMON SENSE, ADDRESSED TO THE INHABITANTS OF AMERICA, ON THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING SUBJECTS. I. OF THE ORIGIN AND DESIGN OF GOVERNMENT IN GENERAL, WITH CONCISE REMARKS ON THE ENGLISH CONSTITUTION. II. OF MONARCHY AND HEREDITARY SUCCESSION. III. THOUGHTS ON THE PRESENT STATE OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS. IV. OF THE PRESENT ABILITY OF AMERICA, WITH SOME MISCELLANEOUS REFLECTIONS.

*Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by R. Bell, in Third-Street. 1776. 8vo.*

This genuine first edition has only 79 pages and must not be confused with the slightly later enlarged editions printed by Bell himself and by Bradford. The pamphlet's fame spread like wildfire and it was reprinted in almost every publication center of the period. Paine argues that delay is dangerous for America because it only gives the British more time to prepare for the inevitable conflict. Paine had come to this country from England only two years earlier, bearing a letter of introduction from Franklin to his son-in-law Bache. He evidently already held the opinions that later led, in England, to his conviction on a charge of high treason against the British throne for writing Part II of the Rights of Man. His activities in the French Revolution, his imprisonment under sentence of death, and his final years in America, attacked on every hand because of his "atheism," are chapters of tragedy.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA.; LANCASTER, PA.; NEW YORK, N.Y.*

*1776-1783*

*THOMAS PAINE 1737-1809*

PAINE, T. THE AMERICAN CRISIS. 16 NUMBERS ISSUED AT VARIOUS TIMES AND PLACES ARE DETAILED BELOW.—13 REGULAR ISSUES, 1 CRISIS EXTRAORDINARY, AND 2 "SUPERNUMARY" ISSUES. THE SERIES BEGAN ON DEC. 19, 1776 (NOT DEC. 23, AS STATED IN EVANS) AND WAS CONCLUDED SEPT.

9, 1783 (THIS SECOND AND FINAL "SUPERNUMARY" CRISIS BEING MISDATED SEPT. 9, 1793). ALL THE ORIGINAL PRINTINGS HAVE TITLE PAGES EXCEPT NO. I AND THE "CRISIS EXTRAORDINARY," WHICH HAVE MERELY FIRST PAGE CAPTIONS. THEY APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN ISSUED SEWN WITHOUT WRAPPERS. IN THE MAIN, DATES AND PLACES OF PUBLICATION APPEAR AT THE END OF THE TEXT, EVEN IF PLACE AND YEAR ALSO APPEAR ON TITLE.

AMERICAN CRISIS NO. I (CAPTION) BY THE AUTHOR OF COMMON SENSE. (MELICHOR STEINER AND CHARLES CIST)(TEXT BEGINS) THESE ARE THE TIMES THAT TRY MEN'S SOULS. (AT END) *Philadelphia, Dec. 19, 1776.*

AMERICAN CRISIS NO. II BY THE AUTHOR OF COMMON SENSE. PRINTED AND SOLD BY STEINER AND CIST, IN SECOND STREET, SIX DOORS ABOVE ARCH STREET. (CAPTION TO TEXT) TO LORD HOWE . . . (AT END) *Philadelphia, January 13, 1777.*

AMERICAN CRISIS NO. III (AS ABOVE)(TEXT BEGINS) IN THE PROGRESS OF POLITICS . . . (AT END) *Philadelphia. Written in the Fourth Year of the Union which God Preserve April 19, 1777.*

AMERICAN CRISIS NO. IV. (AS ABOVE)(TEXT BEGINS) THOSE WHO EXPECT TO REAP THE BLESSINGS OF FREEDOM . . . (AT END) *Philadelphia, September 12, 1777.*

AMERICAN CRISIS NO. V BY THE AUTHOR OF COMMON SENSE. LANCASTER: PRINTED BY JOHN DUNLAP, 1778. (CAPTION TO TEXT) ADDRESSED TO GEN. SIR WM. HOWE (TEXT BEGINS) TO ARGUE WITH A MAN . . . (AT END) *Lancaster, March 21, 1778.*

AMERICAN CRISIS NO. VI. PHILADELPHIA: PRINTED BY JOHN DUNLAP, 1778. (CAPTION TO TEXT) TO THE EARL OF CARLISLE, GEN. CLINTON AND WM. EDEN. (AT END) *Philadelphia, Oct. 20, 1778.*

AMERICAN CRISIS NO. VII (AS ABOVE)(CAPTION TO TEXT)TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND. (TEXT BEGINS) THERE ARE STAGES . . . (AT END) *Philadelphia, November 21, 1778.*

AMERICAN CRISIS NO. VIII. (PHIL. DUNLAP) (CAPTION TO TEXT) ADDRESSED TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND. (TEXT BEGINS) TRUSTING, SAYS THE KING OF ENGLAND, IN HIS SPEECH OF NOVEMBER LAST . . . (AT END) *Philadelphia, March 9, 1780.*

AMERICAN CRISIS NO. IX. (AS ABOVE)(TEXT BEGINS) HAD AMERICA PURSUED HER ADVANTAGES . . . (AT END) *Philadelphia, June 9, 1780.*

CRISIS EXTRAORDINARY. (CAPTION ONLY) PHILADELPHIA, SOLD BY WM. HARRIS AT HIS STORE . . . (TEXT BEGINS) IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SIT DOWN AND THINK SERIOUSLY . . . (AT END OF POSTSCRIPT) *Philadelphia, Oct. 2, 1780.*

NOTE: This number must have the postscript re. Arnold's treason, pp. 15-16. Sometimes the words "at his store" are missing in the imprint, which is preferable if complete.



AMERICAN CRISIS NO. X. (PHIL. DUNLAP) 1782 (CAPTION TO TEXT) ON THE KING OF ENGLAND'S SPEECH (TEXT BEGINS) OF ALL THE INNOCENT PASSIONS . . . (AT END) *Philadelphia, March 5, 1782.*

AMERICAN CRISIS NO. XI. (AS ABOVE)(CAPTION TO TEXT) ON THE PRESENT STATE OF NEWS. (AT END) *Philadelphia, May 22, 1782.*

AMERICAN CRISIS NO. XII. (AS ABOVE)(CAPTION TO TEXT) TO THE EARL OF SHELburnE. (AT END) *Philadelphia, October 29, 1782.*

AMERICAN CRISIS NO. XIII. (NO IMPRINT)(CAPTION TO TEXT) THOUGHTS ON THIS PEACE AND THE PROBABLE ADVANTAGES THEREOF. (TEXT BEGINS) THE TIMES THAT TRY MEN'S SOULS ARE OVER . . . (AT END) *Philadelphia, April 17, 1783.*

A SUPERNUMARY CRISIS. (NO IMPRINT)(CAPTION TO TEXT) TO SIR GUY CARLTON. (AT END) *Philadelphia, May 31, 1783.*

A SUPERNUMARY CRISIS (NO IMPRINT)(CAPTION TO TEXT) TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA (AT END) *New York, September 9, 1793 (sic) (1783).*

NOTE: The date of 1793 is a printer's error.

There must be many variant forms of the 16 pamphlets listed, but this list should identify the first printings in all probability. This is the most important series of political pamphlets ever produced in one series by one hand at any epoch in known history. The first number was written to encourage the shivering remnant of an army at Valley Forge and "These are the times that try men's souls" was the pass word for the Battle of Trenton.

To put together a complete run of The American Crisis would be a notable achievement. As to the almost innumerable contemporary local reprints—they are nice to have but not of much value. By these pamphlets Paine made himself the champion of Washington and virtually the press agent of the American Revolution. After he was jailed in Paris during the French Revolution (for being too moderate), in peril of his life, and Washington declined to intercede for him, his resentment led to his writing the most famous attack on his former Patron—"A Letter to George Washington," 1797.

"The Rights of Man," Part I, 1791, and Part II, 1792, was an attack by Paine on the English government written in England. His anti-Biblical "Age of Reason," Part I, 1794, and Part II, 1796, was written in France.

"Common Sense" and "The Crisis" are the two Paine items which directly concerned this country most intimately and had the most effect.

### LANCASTER, PA. 1777

#### ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENT. ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION AND PERPETUAL UNION BETWEEN THE STATES OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS, CONNECTICUT, NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, NORTH-CAROLINA, SOUTH-CAROLINA AND GEORGIA.

(Dunlap: Lancaster, Pa. 1777. 6 pages, folio.)

This third and final private printing of the Articles of Confederation was from the press of John Dunlap in Lancaster, whither he had removed from Philadelphia after the British took

possession of that city, and is in practically the same format as the second of the two trial drafts which Dunlap struck off in 1776. Though, consistently with the two trial drafts, it has no imprint of any kind (this being entirely natural for a printed Congressional Document) it can be distinguished readily from the second draft (the first, having eight pages instead of six, cannot possibly be confused with it) by these changes in the caption: "Rhode-Island," of the second draft, is in this final version changed to "Rhode-Island and Providence Plantation"; and "The Counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex on Delaware" is shortened to the single word, "Delaware."

The extreme rarity of this item, of which not more than half a dozen copies are known now to exist, is readily accounted for by the fact that they were mostly distributed to the delegates of the 13 participating states and were doubtless much passed from hand to hand in each community. The original printing was 300 copies.

The first publication or commercial printing of this same document was in 26 pages and bore the following full imprint: Lancaster, Printed by Francis Bailey, 1777 (Roman Numerals). It certainly followed closely after the Congressional Document and was probably the model for the numerous local reprints.

This document constituted the basis of all central authority throughout the Revolution and until the adoption of the Constitution just ten years later, and, next only to the Declaration of Independence, is the very foundation-stone of our government.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1779*

*FREDERICK WILLIAM AUGUSTUS HENRY FERDINAND  
VON STEUBEN 1730-1794*

VON STEUBEN, H.W.A.H.F. REGULATIONS FOR THE ORDER AND DISCIPLINE OF THE TROOPS OF THE UNITED STATES. PART I.

*Philadelphia: Printed by Styner and Cist, in Second-Street. 1779. 12mo.*

This 154-page pamphlet with 8 plates is the first U. S. manual of military drill. It was prepared by Von Steuben, Inspector General of the Armies, with the assistance of Viscount Louis de Fleury. In a sense, it has been the basis for all enlargements and revisions.

Von Steuben, a veteran officer and aide to Frederick the Great, was induced to offer his services to the American army by Count St. Germain, Secretary of War to Louis XVI of France. He performed the miracle of instilling a degree of discipline into the loosely organized American Revolutionary Army, beginning his task in the gloom of Valley Forge. After the war, he received grants of land and a pension, was a leader in the Society of the Cincinnati, and died at Steubenville, N. Y.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1780*

*ANDRE TRIAL*

ANDRE, J. PROCEEDINGS OF A BOARD OF GENERAL OFFICERS, HELD BY ORDER OF HIS EXCELLENCY, GEORGE WASHINGTON, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, RESPECTING MAJOR JOHN ANDRE, ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE BRITISH ARMY. SEPT. 29, 1780.

*Philadelphia: Printed by Francis Bailey in Market-Street, 1780. 8vo.*

The essential half-title includes all the same wording as the title (with slight changes in punctuation) but, curiously enough, is longer, the added material reading, "To which are appended, the several letters which passed to and from New York on the occasion, etc." Published by Order of Congress.

Note that P. 7 is misnumbered 19.

Almost simultaneous issues of this pamphlet, obviously of the most intense current interest, appeared in New York (Rivington); Hartford (B. Webster); and Providence (John Carter). All of these are scarce and desirable. The original Philadelphia printing, here listed, is of the greatest rarity and importance.

The story of Andre's capture, trial and death requires no recapitulation here. This book proves that justice was done.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1781-1782*

*ROBERT AITKEN 1734-1802*

AITKEN, R. THE HOLY BIBLE, CONTAINING THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS; NEWLY TRANSLATED OUT OF THE ORIGINAL TONGUES; AND WITH THE FORMER TRANSLATIONS DILIGENTLY COMPARED AND REVISED.

*Philadelphia: Printed and sold by R. Aitken, at Pope's Head, three doors above the Coffee House, in Market-Street, 1782. 12mo. 1114 unnumbered pages.*

NOTE: The New Testament, which was first issued by itself a year earlier, has a separate title dated 1781.

This is the original American Bible printed in English and is very rare. It is a small, thick volume, not too well printed on bad paper and with narrow margins. The first Bible printed in America was Eliot's Indian Bible in 1663; the second was in German, printed by Sauer, at Germantown, Pa., in 1743.

Aitken was born in Scotland and arrived at Philadelphia in 1769. He was one of the leading printers and publishers of the Revolutionary period.

*HARTFORD, CONN. 1783*

*NOAH WEBSTER 1758-1843*

WEBSTER, N. A GRAMMATICAL INSTITUTE, OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, COMPRISING AN EASY, CONCISE AND SYSTEMATIC METHOD OF EDUCATION, DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF ENGLISH SCHOOLS IN AMERICA. IN THREE PARTS, PART I. CONTAINING A NEW AND ACCURATE STANDARD OF PRONUNCIATION. BY NOAH WEBSTER, A.M. (QUOTATION)

*Hartford: Printed by Hudson and Goodwin (1783). 12mo.*

This extraordinarily rare little book with the long name is the first printing of the Webster Speller, which, says Evans, sold eighty million copies before 1880. This is the book which made the spelling bee a national American pastime and supplied Webster with income while he worked on his dictionaries. The second edition, printed the same year, is clearly so designated on the title.

Webster was a descendant of Governor Webster of Connecticut and Governor Bradford of Plymouth. He graduated from Yale in 1778 and was admitted to the bar in 1781. In intervals between writing numerous text books and dissertations he composed Federalist political tracts, edited three periodicals, practised law, served as County Judge, helped found Amherst college, served in the Connecticut House of Representatives and was a member of the General Court of Massachusetts.

BENNINGTON, VT. 1784  
ETHAN ALLEN 1737-1789

ALLEN, E. REASON, THE ONLY ORACLE OF MAN, OR A COMPENDUOUS SYSTEM OF NATURAL RELIGION. ALTERNATELY ADORNED WITH CONFUTATIONS OF A VARIETY OF DOCTRINES INCOMPATIBLE TO IT; DEDUCED FROM THE MOST EXALTED IDEAS WHICH WE ARE ABLE TO FORM OF THE DIVINE AND HUMAN CHARACTERS, AND FROM THE UNIVERSE IN GENERAL. BY ETHAN ALLEN, ESQ.

*Bennington: State of Vermont: Printed by Haswell & Russell. 1784. 800.*

Not intellectually important but too strange to omit. Published just 10 years before the "Age of Reason." Allen may have been more braggart than hero but, guided by brother Ira, he had a usefulness in matters of the flesh surpassing his understanding of philosophy. The book does, however, show how inquiring the American mind had become. Allen leaned toward transmigration of souls and looked forward to being a fine, big white horse. Paine's "Age of Reason" (1794), omitted from this bibliography because it is so much less important than his political writings, was written and first printed abroad, and to-day reads like a futile attack on inconsistencies in the Bible of no consequence because universally admitted.

The "Narrative of Colonel Ethan Allen's Captivity" was first published by Bell of Philadelphia in 1779.

Allen's outstanding practical work was "A Concise Refutation of the Claims of New Hampshire and Massachusetts-Bay to the Territory of Vermont," Hartford (1780). Despite his "atheism," it was Allen who demanded that Fort Ticonderoga should surrender in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress.

NEW HAVEN, CONN. 1784  
JEDIDIAH MORSE 1761-1826

MORSE, J. GEOGRAPHY MADE EASY: BEING A SHORT BUT COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF THAT USEFUL AND AGREEABLE SCIENCE; EXHIBITING IN AN EASY AND CONCISE VIEW AN ACCOUNT OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM; A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE EARTH; THE BOUNDRIES, EXTENT, CLIMATE, SOIL, PRODUCE ETC OF THE SEVERAL EMPIRES, KINGDOMS AND STATES IN THE WORLD; IN WHICH IS A PARTICULAR DESCRIPTION OF THE UNITED STATES. TAKEN FROM A VARIETY OF THE BEST AUTHORS. ILLUSTRATED WITH TWO CORRECT MAPS; ONE OF THE WORLD, THE OTHER OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH A NUMBER OF NEWLY CONSTRUCTED MAPS, SHOWING THE SITUATION OF THE PLACES WITH REGARD TO EACH OTHER. ADAPTED TO THE CAPACITIES AND UNDERSTANDING OF CHILDREN. CALCULATED PARTICULARLY FOR THE USE AND IMPROVEMENT OF SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES. BY JEDIDIAH MORSE, A. B.

*New-Haven: Printed by Meigs, Bowen and Dana. (1784.) 16mo.*

Bound in leather.

This is the first of the long series of Geographies put out by Morse who was as much the universal American authority on this subject as Webster on spelling. Like Webster, he entered life with a Yale background. After he graduated in 1783 he studied for the ministry, and all his life he was a leading churchman of New England, especially ardent in converting the Indians, geography being his avocation. He was the father of Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1784  
WILLIAM WALTON 1740-1824

WALTON, W. A NARRATIVE OF THE CAPTIVITY AND SUFFERINGS OF BENJAMIN GILBERT AND HIS FAMILY; WHO WERE SURPRISED BY THE INDIANS, AND TAKEN FROM THEIR FARMS, ON THE FRONTIERS OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN THE SPRING, 1780.

*Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by Joseph Cruikshank in Market-Street, between Second and Third-Streets. 1784. 800.*

The author had his account directly from the captives. Taken as an example of late 18th century "captivity" because it is entirely unmelodramatic and even shows such historical villains as Colonel Johnson, Captain Butler and Brant helping the whites to obtain releases from their Indian masters. Eleven Indians from the Canadian border captured 15 whites—including women and children—divided them into small parties and adopted them into various tribal families. The only one to die was Benjamin, about 70 years of age, who came to a normal end. The picture of domestic life among the Indians is absorbing and detailed. The entirely peaceful and obedient attitude of the captives—apparently of Quaker habits—probably had much to do with the way they were treated. The family reassembled in Pennsylvania after about two years.

Gilbert lived 1711-1780. He had a large milling business in Pennsylvania and was the author of several religious volumes. Walton's older sister was Gilbert's wife, and two of Walton's brothers were the husbands of two of Gilbert's daughters by an earlier marriage.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1786  
PHILIP FRENEAU 1752-1832

FRENEAU, P. THE POEMS OF PHILIP FRENEAU. WRITTEN CHIEFLY DURING THE LATE WAR. (ORNAMENT).

*Philadelphia: Printed by Francis Bailey, at Yorick's Head, in Market-Street, 1786. 800.*

There are two issues of this item. The printing on heavy paper, probably the first, has page 257 unnumbered. In the other printing—on much lighter weight paper—the number has been supplied.

The first seriously important volume of lyric verse published in America by an American. Certain critics contend that Freneau was the first modern romantic poet in English, preceding the illustrious group of British writers at the beginning of the 19th century. In addition to various individual items—some of them very rare and valuable—Freneau published three collections of his poems during his lifetime. He is seldom quoted to-day but was far superior to all contemporary Americans. His regular occupation was editing and publishing periodicals.

"A Poem on the Rising Glory of America," written for his Princeton graduation in 1771 and published in 1772, is supposed to have been the joint work of Freneau and H. H. Brackenridge, a member of the same class.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1787  
REPRINT FROM ENGLISH

ANON. A LITTLE PRETTY POCKET-BOOK, INTENDED FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF LITTLE MASTER TOMMY, AND PRETTY MISS POLLY. WITH TWO LETTERS FROM JACK THE GIANT-KILLER; AS ALSO A BALL AND PINCUSHION; THE USE OF WHICH WILL INFALLIBLY MAKE TOMMY A GOOD

BOY, AND POLLY A GOOD GIRL. TO WHICH IS ADDED, A LITTLE SONG-BOOK, BEING A NEW ATTEMPT TO TEACH CHILDREN THE USE OF THE ENGLISH ALPHABET, BY WAY OF DIVERSION.

*The First Worcester Edition. Worcester, Isaiah Thomas, 1787. 800.*

This seems to be the third American edition reprinting John Newberry's first Juvenile publication in London, which he published in 1744, apparently without the Song-Book. Gaine is supposed to have produced an edition in New York in 1762; and Spotswood in Philadelphia in 1786 . . . but they belong to the list of unfindables.

This little item is not only an important children's book but also a sport volume of much consequence. It includes the earliest known American woodcut of boys playing baseball and also one of fishing. The Worcester edition is rare enough to satisfy anybody. Either of the earlier American impressions would be an absolute find.

### PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1787

#### THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENT. REPORT OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. WE THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, IN ORDER TO FORM A MORE PERFECT UNION, ESTABLISH JUSTICE, INSURE DOMESTIC TRANQUILITY, PROVIDE FOR THE COMMON DEFENSE, PROMOTE THE GENERAL WELFARE, AND SECURE THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY TO OURSELVES AND OUR POSTERITY, DO ORDAIN AND ESTABLISH THIS CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (TWO COLUMNS) ARTICLE I-VII. IN CONVENTION, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1787. (RESOLUTION TO LAY BEFORE CONGRESS) IN CONVENTION, SEPTEMBER 17, 1787 (LETTER FROM GEORGE WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT, TRANSMITTING CONSTITUTION TO CONGRESS) UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1787 (RESOLUTION FOR TRANSMISSION TO THE LEGISLATURES OF THE VARIOUS STATES FOR APPROVAL)(TWO COLUMNS)

*(Philadelphia, Pa. Dunlap & Claypoole, 1787) Folio 4 pages.*

As was the case with Dunlap's Congressional Document printing of the Articles of Confederation, this first printing of the Constitution in its final form had no imprint whatever. As in the case of the Articles, there had been two trial printings, but entirely "unconfusable"—the first in 14 pages and the second in 8 pages.

The same material was reprinted in large type (six pages instead of four) as a sort of Official Edition. This edition also has neither place nor date but does carry the line: "Printed by Dunlap and Claypoole," and was for formal submission by the Convention to Congress.

Dunlap and Claypoole's Pennsylvania Packet for Sept. 19, 1787, reprinted the Constitution, single column, large type, and this was the first general publication, the price being 4 pence.

### NEW YORK, N. Y. 1788

#### ALEXANDER HAMILTON 1757-1804

HAMILTON, A.; MADISON, J.; JAY, J.: THE FEDERALIST; A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS IN FAVOUR OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION, AS AGREED UPON BY THE FEDERAL CONVENTION, SEPT. 17, 1787. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II)

*New York: Printed and Sold by J. and A. M'Lean, No. 41, Hanover Sq., 1788. 12mo.*

Fifty-one numbers were by Hamilton; twenty-nine by Madison; and five by John Jay.

*Printed at Boston, for the author, by Isaiah Thomas and Company. 1789. Tall 16mo.*

This is a case of where the tail wags the dog, for, whereas the dissertation on the origins and usages of English is erudite and readable, the essay on simplified spelling is the novelty. Webster agrees with Franklin's prediction that if spelling isn't reformed it will some day become as complicated as Chinese. As a matter of fact, Webster wrote many articles in simplified spelling but was never able to start a serious movement along such lines.

The last three pages of the book give the text of a letter on spelling reform written by Franklin in 1768, while in London. He wished not only to simplify spelling but to make several changes in the alphabet.

BOSTON, MASS. 1790  
ENOS HITCHCOCK 1744-1803

HITCHCOCK, E. D. D. MEMOIRS OF THE BLOOMSGROVE FAMILY. IN A SERIES OF LETTERS TO A RESPECTABLE CITIZEN OF PHILADELPHIA. CONTAINING SENTIMENTS ON A MODE OF DOMESTIC EDUCATION, SUITED TO THE PRESENT STATE OF SOCIETY, GOVERNMENT AND MANNERS, IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; AND ON THE DIGNITY AND IMPORTANCE OF THE FEMALE CHARACTER. INTERSPERSED WITH A VARIETY OF INTERESTING ANECDOTES. BY ENOS HITCHCOCK. D. D. VOL. I (VOL. II).

*Printed at Boston, by Thomas and Andrews, 1790. 12mo.*

Hitchcock was a Harvard graduate, a chaplain in the Revolution and one of the most distinguished clergymen of his day. This "moral tale" is a novel only by courtesy but is generally recorded as such and as being the third American work of fiction. At least it affords some idealized picture of contemporary manners.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1790  
ROYALL TYLER 1757-1826

TYLER, R. THE CONTRAST, A COMEDY; IN FIVE ACTS; WRITTEN BY A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES; PERFORMED WITH APPLAUSE AT THE THEATRES IN NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND MARYLAND; AND PUBLISHED (UNDER AN ASSIGNMENT OF THE COPYRIGHT) BY THOMAS WIGNELL. . . .

*Philadelphia: From the Press of Prichard and Hall, in Market-Street, between Second and Front-Streets. 1790. 8vo.*

Must have frontispiece and 13-page list of subscribers, including George Washington.

Tyler's one other notable literary achievement was a novel, "The Algerine Captive," published at Walpole, N. H., in 1797. "The Contrast," first performed at the John Street Theatre in New York on April 16, 1789, was the first American theatrical composition to be presented successfully by a professional company in an American theatre. The play is still readable but Dunlap's "The Father" is "better theatre." Tyler, who had degrees from both Harvard and Yale, finally became the Chief Justice of Vermont. His other two produced plays were not successes, whereas Dunlap turned out at least a score of hits.

HARTFORD, CONN. 1790  
JOHN WINTHROP 1587-1649

WINTHROP, J. (EDITED WITH PREFACE BY NOAH WEBSTER) A JOURNAL OF THE TRANSACTIONS AND OCCURRENCES IN THE SETTLEMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND THE OTHER NEW ENGLAND COLONIES, FROM THE YEAR

1630 TO 1644: WRITTEN BY JOHN WINTHROP, ESQ., FIRST GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS: AND NOW FIRST PUBLISHED FROM A CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT. (QUOTATION AND MONOGRAM)

*Hartford: Printed by Elisha Babcock, 1790.*

Webster, for the purpose of this publication, which was arranged with the consent of Winthrop's heirs, had at his disposal a careful copy of the unpublished original manuscript made by John Porter, secretary to Governor Trumbull of Connecticut. With his usual sound sense, Webster printed every decipherable word.

Winthrop, the actual founder of Boston and the Massachusetts Bay Colony, was no dreamer but a masterful executive who saw in America an opportunity not only to obtain freedom of worship but to avoid the pending English Civil strife and to invest his capital. He knew how to get favors from the crown while establishing the ideal of independent government.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1791

WILLIAM BARTRAM 1738-1823

BARTRAM, W. TRAVELS THROUGH NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, EAST & WEST FLORIDA, THE CHEROKEE COUNTRY; THE EXTENSIVE TERRITORIES OF THE MUSCOGULGES, OR CREEK CONFEDERACY, AND THE COUNTRY OF THE CHACTAWS; CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE SOIL AND NATURAL PRODUCTIONS OF THOSE REGIONS, TOGETHER WITH OBSERVATIONS ON THE MANNERS OF THE INDIANS. EMBELLISHED WITH COPPER PLATES. BY WILLIAM BARTRAM.

*Philadelphia: Printed by James & Johnson. 1791. 8vo.*

Must have portrait, map and 7 plates.

The London edition of the year following is far less rare and a good substitute for this original issue.

William Bartram was the son of John Bartram, first American botanist, correspondent of Linnaeus and founder of the Bartram Gardens in Philadelphia. William carried on and developed all his father's interests. This is his outstanding but by no means his only volume. Much botanical lore is mixed in with travel records.

TRENTON, N. J. 1791

ISAAC COLLINS 1746-1817

BIBLE. THE HOLY BIBLE, CONTAINING THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS: TRANSLATED OUT OF THE ORIGINAL TONGUES: ALSO WITH THE FORMER TRANSLATIONS DILIGENTLY COMPARED AND REVISED.

*Trenton: Printed and Sold by Isaac Collins. 1791. Large 8vo, full ordinary 4to size.*

The New Testament should have a separate title. There is also a separate title for the Concordance, dated 1790 (a year earlier than the Bible itself) and reading: A Brief Concordance or Table to the Bible of the Last Translation: Serving for the more Easy Finding out of the most useful places therein contained. Carefully perused and enlarged by John Downname, B. A.

This is a very handsome book—the second American Bible in English—and in sharp contrast with the wretched little Aiken Bible of 9 years previous. The printer, Isaac Collins, was the most important New Jersey publisher of his day and the founder of a business which bore his name long after his death.



HARTFORD, CONN. 1791  
NOAH WEBSTER 1758-1843

WEBSTER, N. THE PROMPTER; OR A COMMENTARY ON COMMON SAYINGS AND SUBJECTS, WHICH ARE FULL OF COMMON SENSE, THE BEST SENSE IN THE WORLD. "TO SEE ALL OTHERS FAULTS AND FEEL OUR OWN."

*Hartford: Printed by Hudson and Goodwin. 1791. 12mo.*

Essays on axioms, aphorisms, etc. Carries on the Franklin spirit of earnest practicality. Rare and very pithy little volume. Its success is evidenced by the fact that it was reprinted in 1792 in Albany, Boston, New London, Philadelphia and Burlington.

BOSTON, MASS. 1792  
JEREMY BELKNAP 1744-1798

BELKNAP, J. THE FORESTERS, AN AMERICAN TALE; BEING A SEQUEL TO THE HISTORY OF JOHN BULL THE CLOTHIER. IN A SERIES OF LETTERS TO A FRIEND. (PUBLISHER'S MONOGRAM)

*Printed at Boston, by I. Thomas and E. T. Andrews, Proprietors of the Work, Faust's Statue, No. 45, Newbury Street. 1792. 12mo.*

Engraved symbolic frontispiece showing England's surrender of the American colonies.

Belknap was a graduate of Harvard, one of the founders of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and famous both as author and as Congregational preacher. He is most widely known for his History of New Hampshire, which was published in two volumes, 1784 and 1791, and which is an outstanding work of its type. This symbolic story, showing the manner in which the careless landlord (England) lost the confidence and good will of the colonies (The Forester is the Colonist) cannot be ignored because of the skill of the allegory, the importance of the author and the early date of the publication.

Nobody has ever found a copy of the alleged preceding work, "John Bull the Clothier," and it is probably imaginary, though it may have existed in manuscript.

PHILADELPHIA & PITTS., PA. 1792-1797  
HUGH HENRY BRACKENRIDGE 1748-1816

BRACKENRIDGE, H. H. MODERN CHIVALRY: CONTAINING THE ADVENTURES OF CAPTAIN JOHN FARRAGO AND TEAGUE OREGAN, HIS SERVANT. VOLUME I. BY H. H. BRACKENRIDGE (QUOTATION)

*Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by John M'Culloch. No. 1, North Third-Street. 1792. 12mo.*

NOTE: Complete in four volumes—1792-1797.

Though the first volume is complete in itself and the writing of further adventures clearly depended upon the reception of this installment, the work was carried on for years. Volume II, appeared in 1792 with essentially the same title page, but with 1792 by error printed (in Roman Numerals) as 1712.

Volume III was issued a year later in Pittsburgh, the imprint reading: Printed and Sold by John Scull, 1713. This figure, in Roman numerals, just carries forward the error in date of Volume II and should be 1793.

Volume IV was issued in Philadelphia by the original publisher and with substantially the same title as Volumes I and II. It is dated (correctly) 1797.

All of the volumes should have half titles, though they are often missing.

In 1804 and 1805 Brackenridge issued a further continuation, an additional part in two volumes bound as one, published in Carlisle, Pa., with the imprint of Archibald Loudon. Volume II, 1793, published in Pittsburgh, is said to be the first work of fiction issued West of the Alleghenies.

Brackenridge, born in Scotland but brought to America at 5 years of age, was raised on a Pennsylvania farm, graduated from Princeton in the same class with Monroe and Freneau, wrote poems, edited magazines, studied law, was one of the negotiators to settle the Whiskey Rebellion and became a judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. This work is the first American fiction to which any literary merit may be seriously ascribed, and his sense of satire is sound, his expression well adapted to his theme. The story is a sort of Don Quixote affair. In the course of Farrago's travels, encountering all types of the times, his foolish Irish servant is received everywhere with serious acclaim and offered preferment of one kind or another for which he is conspicuously unfit.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1793

ANN ELIZA BLEECKER 1752-1783

BLEECKER, A. E. THE POSTHUMOUS WORKS OF ANN ELIZA BLEECKER IN PROSE AND VERSE, TO WHICH IS ADDED, A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS, PROSE AND POETICAL, BY MARGARETTA V. FAUGERES.

New-York, Printed by T. and J. Swords, No. 27, William Street. 1793. 12mo. Engraved frontispiece by Tiebout.

Mrs. Faugeres was the daughter of Mrs. Bleecker, who was a daughter of Brandt Schuyler.

The History of Maria Kittle, which occupies the first 87 pages of this book, in the form of a letter from Mrs. Bleecker to Susan Ten Eyck, is an authentic Indian Captivity and was separately reprinted in Hartford 4 years later (1797). Mrs. Bleecker knew what she was talking about for in 1781 her husband was kidnapped from his farm near Albany by a band from Canada but had the luck to escape after six days.

The works of these two women give an excellent idea of what polite education of the day could produce. They both rhyme with grace and they write prose with charm and sincerity.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1794

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 1706-1790

FRANKLIN, B. WORKS OF THE LATE DR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, CONSISTING OF HIS LIFE WRITTEN BY HIMSELF, TOGETHER WITH ESSAYS HUMOROUS, MORAL AND LITERARY, CHIEFLY IN THE MANNER OF THE SPECTATOR.

New York: Printed by Tiebout and Obrian for H. Gaine, . . . (1794). 16mo. Frontispiece portrait and title both engraved by Maverick.

Though pagged for two volumes there is no second title and the two are always bound as one. The first issue has the instructions to the binder in about the middle (just a little above it) of the verso of the last page of text. In the second issue this was moved up to make room for an advertisement.

This is the first American printing of Franklin's Autobiography, being a reprint of the London 1793 edition, which, in turn, was a translation of the French edition published in Paris in 1791. This French first printing—the actual first—was translated from a copy of Franklin's original English manuscript left in France by Franklin on his final return to America, and was published without the knowledge or consent of his family, who felt that he told far too much in far too simple language.

HARTFORD, CONN. 1796

AMELIA SIMMONS DATES UNKNOWN

SIMMONS, A. AMERICAN COOKERY, OR THE ART OF DRESSING VIANDS, FISH, POULTRY AND VEGETABLES, AND THE BEST MODES OF MAKING PASTES, PUFFS, PIES, TARTS, PUDDINGS, CUSTARDS AND PRESERVES, AND ALL KINDS OF CAKES, FROM THE IMPERIAL PLUMB TO PLAIN CAKE. ADAPTED TO THIS COUNTRY, AND ALL GRADES OF LIFE. BY AMELIA SIMMONS, AN AMERICAN ORPHAN. PUBLISHED ACCORDING TO THE ACT OF CONGRESS.

*Hartford: Printed by Hudson and Goodwin, for the author. 1796. 8vo.*

This is the first American cookbook as distinguished from the host of similar works reprinted from English originals. It contains all the native dishes in common use at the time. Needless to say, this book is a very rare little item.

BOSTON, MASS. 1797

HANNAH WEBSTER FOSTER 1759-1840

FOSTER, H. W. THE COQUETTE; OR, THE HISTORY OF ELIZA WHARTON: A NOVEL; FOUNDED ON FACT. BY A LADY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

*Boston: Printed by Samuel Etheridge, for E. Larkin, No. 47, Cornhill. 1797. 12mo.*

Her only recorded performance of importance, Mrs. Foster's "Coquette" was a close second in popularity to "Charlotte." It is still entirely readable if one can stand the weight of 18th century romantic atmosphere. Like "The Power of Sympathy," it is based on a known situation—the love affairs of Pierrepont Edwards, Joseph Buckminster and Elizabeth Whitman.

In 1798 Mrs. Foster published "The Boarding School"—the letters of a preceptress to her pupils, dealing with an imaginary school so select as to admit only seven students at a time. Mrs. Foster died at the home of her daughter in Canada.

LANSINGBURGH, N. Y. 1797

CHAUNCEY LEE 1763-1842

LEE, C. THE AMERICAN ACCOMPTANT; BEING A PLAIN, PRACTICAL AND SYSTEMATIC COMPENDIUM OF FEDERAL ARITHMETIC; IN THREE PARTS; DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS, AND SPECIALLY CALCULATED FOR THE COMMERCIAL MERIDIAN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. BY CHAUNCEY LEE, A. M.

*Lansingburgh: Printed by William W. Wands. 1797. 12mo. Should have frontispiece.*

This is the first book to use the dollar sign, which is a but different from the one we have to-day but entirely recognizable. During colonial days America had naturally used the English currency of pounds, shillings and pence. The decision to establish the decimal system in this country meant a complete revision of popular arithmetic.

Lee graduated from Yale in 1784 and studied law but turned preacher and was a Congregational minister from 1790 to 1835. His interest in Mathematics was an avocation. He received the degree of D.D. from Columbia in 1823.

WALPOLE, N. H. 1797  
ROYALL TYLER 1757-1826

TYLER, R. THE ALGERINE CAPTIVE; OR THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF DR. UPDIKE UNDERHILL; SIX YEARS A PRISONER AMONG THE ALGERIANS. DEDICATED TO HIS EXCELLENCY DAVID HUMPHREYS, ESQ; AND PUBLISHED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS. (QUOTATION)

*Walpole, Newhampshire: Printed by David Carlisle, Jun. 1797. 2 vols. 12mo.*

The one successful novel by Tyler, author of "The Contrast" and famous New England jurist. This is a novel of then contemporary adventure with a good deal of accurate but not thrilling detail about the conditions in Algiers, which Tyler represents as far less terrible than ordinarily painted. It is naturally composed with more restraint than the effusions of the lady novelists like Mrs. Rowson and Mrs. Foster.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1798  
CHARLES BROCKDEN BROWN 1771-1810

BROWN, C. B. WIELAND; OR THE TRANSFORMATION, AN AMERICAN TALE. (QUOTATION) COPYRIGHT SECURED. (ORNAMENT)

*New-York: Printed by T. & J. Swords, for H. Caritat. 1798. 12mo.*

Brown seems to have been the first thoroughly professional American writer, with no other source of income—law, medicine, ministry, politics or what not. He studied but never practised law. Between 1798 and 1801 he published seven novels—all far-fetched according to modern realistic ideas but containing many passages of genuine power and interest—but found little profit in the effort. Thereafter, until his death 9 years later, he devoted himself almost entirely to magazine editing. He was a charming, studious person, never in robust health.

"Wieland" is an American attempt in American background to write a Gothic novel, with ventriloquism, which had a peculiar fascination for Brown, furnishing the inevitable explanations. It can be read with interest if due allowance is made for the spirit of the age.

HANOVER, N. H. 1798  
STEPHEN BURROUGHS 1765-1840

BURROUGHS, S. MEMOIRS OF STEPHEN BURROUGHS. (WHEN SUCH SAD SCENES THE BOSOM PAIN, WHAT EYE FROM WEEPING CAN REFRAIN) COPYRIGHT SECURED. (ORNAMENT)

*Printed at Hanover, New Hampshire, by Benjamin True, 1798. 8vo.*

The original binding seems to have been calf with a leather label.

This original issue of the first American book by a self-confessed rogue seeking to capitalize his crimes is very rare, and even the early reprints are scarce. The sequel, published as Volume II of the same title, appeared in Boston in 1804 and is equally scarce but far inferior. A slightly later book of the same category and very scarce was "A Narrative of the Life, Adventures, Travels and Sufferings of Henry Tufts," first printed at Dover, N. H., in 1807; and a still later one was "The Life and Adventures of Seth Wyman, Embodying the principal events of a Life spent in Robbery, Theft, Gambling, Passing Counterfeit Money etc etc," first given to the world at Manchester, N. H., 1848.

According to Appleton's Cyclopaedia of Biography, Burroughs was born in Hanover; left Dartmouth to be a privateer and then posed as ship's surgeon; posed as a clergyman for six

months at Pelham, Mass.; was then arrested for counterfeiting and escaped from the Northampton jail by burning it down, was again arrested and confined on Castle Island, from which he escaped to be recaptured. He went to Canada where he headed a counterfeiting gang, after which he turned Catholic, reformed, and taught rich boys at his home in Three Rivers. The Cyclopaedia remarks that he had a valuable library but doesn't say how he got it.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1799

CHARLES BROCKDEN BROWN 1771-1810

BROWN, C. B. ARTHUR MERVYN; OR, MEMOIRS OF THE YEAR 1793. BY THE AUTHOR OF WIELAND; AND ORMOND, OR THE SECRET WITNESS. COPYRIGHT SECURED.

*Philadelphia: Printed and Published by H. Maxwell, No. 3, Laetitia court—and sold by Messrs. T. Dobson, R. Campbell, H. and P. Rice, A. Dickens, and the Principal Booksellers in the neighboring States. 1799. 12mo.*

A sequel of this book appeared in New York in 1800, announced as Arthur Mervyn, Part II, and is the most difficult of all the major items by this author to find.

Arthur Mervyn is from many aspects the most convincing of Brown's compositions. Brown left Philadelphia to escape the yellow fever in 1793 but lived through the less serious subsequent epidemic in New York, had it himself and saw his best friend die of it. His description of the yellow fever plague in Philadelphia—which was an absolute pestilence—is graphic and worthwhile, infinitely the best serious work in any American fictional book to that time.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1800

HENRY LEE 1756-1818

LEE, H. A FUNERAL ORATION ON THE DEATH OF GENERAL WASHINGTON, DELIVERED IN THE GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA: AT THE REQUEST OF CONGRESS, ON THE TWENTY-SIXTH OF DECEMBER, 1799. BY MAJOR GENERAL LEE.

*Philadelphia, Printed by John Omrod, No. 41, Chestnut-street. 1800. 8vo.*

General Lee, father of Robert E. Lee, one of the most noted Virginians of his day, distinguished himself during the Revolution and was known as Light Horse Harry. This oration contains the famous description of Washington as "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." C. A. Wilson calls attention to the fact that the resolutions presented to the House one week earlier, also prepared by Lee, read "hearts of his fellow-citizens."

HANOVER, N. H. 1800

DANIEL WEBSTER 1782-1852

WEBSTER, D. AN ORATION PRONOUNCED AT HANOVER, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, THE 4TH DAY OF JULY, 1800; BEING THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. BY DANIEL WEBSTER, MEMBER OF THE JUNIOR CLASS, DARTMOUTH UNIVERSITY (QUOTATION FROM ADDISON) (PUBLISHED BY REQUEST OF THE SUBSCRIBERS)

*Printed at Hanover by Moses Davis. 1800. 8vo.*

Webster was only eighteen when he delivered this remarkable speech, the keynote of his life labor. In the words of Henry Cabot Lodge, "The enduring work which Webster did in the world, and his meaning and influence in American history, are all summed up in the prin-

principles enunciated in that boyish speech at Hanover—love of country, the grandeur of American nationality, fidelity to the constitution as the bulwark of nationality, and the necessity and nobility of the union of the states.”

Thirty years later, when delivering his Reply to Hayne—probably the greatest speech ever made in the U. S. Senate—Webster found immortal phrase for this same life-long theme of his devotion:—“Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!”

*BALTIMORE, MD. 1800*  
*MASON L. WEEMS 1760-1825*

WEEMS, M. L. THE LIFE AND MEMORABLE ACTIONS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, GENERAL AND COMMANDER OF THE ARMIES OF AMERICA.

*Printed by and for George Keatinge, No. 207 Market-Street. Frontispiece of Washington. 16mo. (1800).*

Keatinge was a Baltimore publisher and this is the actual first printing of Weems' "Life of Washington" on the authority of the late Wilberforce Eames. It is a small and badly printed volume, originally bound in boards. The Cherry Tree story first appeared in an edition printed in Augusta, Ga., in 1806. The first edition is extremely rare and the Augusta edition is even rarer. Two or three copies of the first have, however, been located in recent times; and more may be discovered now that its identity is fixed.

Parson Weems was for some years rector of the Episcopal Church in Mt. Vernon Parish which Washington attended. In 1790 he became a book agent for Carey of Philadelphia, and was America's first high-pressure bookseller of this type. In addition to the life of Washington he wrote lives of Penn, Marion and Franklin. He never let the exact truth kill a good story. Next to the Washington, his most sought-for book is "Hymen's Recruiting Sargent," Phil. 1816.

*NEWBURYPORT, MASS. 1802*  
*NATHANIEL BOWDITCH 1773-1838*

BOWDITCH, N. NEW AMERICAN PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR: BEING AN EPI-  
TOME OF NAVIGATION, CONTAINING ALL THE TABLES NECESSARY TO BE  
USED WITH THE NAUTICAL CHART . . . . . BY NATHANIEL BOWDITCH, FEL-  
LOW OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES. FIRST EDI-  
TION.

*Newburyport, 1802. 8vo.*

NOTE: There are two issues, or rather two title pages, for there is no other difference. Both issues were printed in Newburyport, but one was for a bookseller in Boston and the other for a bookdealer in New York. This item seems always to be found in leather binding.

This is the first book by one of the most distinguished American mathematicians and astronomers, so standard in its field that the revised issues seem destined to continue as long as Webster's Dictionary or Bartlett's Quotations. Bowditch, son of a poor cooper, left school at ten; then taught himself ancient and modern languages and the most abstruse mathematics. In early youth he was a petty officer in the merchant marine and his attempt to revise Moore, then the standard English navigator, led to the writing of his own work.

Earlier "American Navigators" were by Buckner, Newport, 1790, "The American Sailor"; and Blunt, Newburyport, 1796, "The Coast Pilot."

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1802  
WILLIAM MOULTRIE 1731-1805

MOULTRIE, W. MEMOIRS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, SO FAR AS IT RELATED TO THE STATES OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA. COMPILED FROM THE MOST AUTHENTIC MATERIALS, THE AUTHOR'S PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE VARIOUS EVENTS, AND INCLUDING AN EPISTOLARY CORRESPONDENCE ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS, WITH THE CIVIL AND MILITARY OFFICERS, AT THAT PERIOD. BY WILLIAM MOULTRIE, LATE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AND MAJOR GENERAL IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE AMERICAN WAR. VOL. I. (VOL. II) *New York: Printed by David Longworth for the Author 1802. 8vo.*

This book seems to be found almost invariably in original sheep or calf but may reasonably also have been issued in boards.

The contents are explained by the title, and the item is here given as an excellent example of early historical autobiography.

Both soldier and legislator, Moultrie commanded South Carolina troops and was also a member of the Continental Congress. His defense against the English fleet of the half-finished fort in Charleston which was later given his name was his most notable military exploit. Finally, the British captured him and held him for about two years. He was elected Governor of South Carolina twice—in 1785 and 1794.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1804-1807  
JOHN MARSHALL 1755-1835

MARSHALL, J. THE LIFE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN FORCES. . . AND FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. COMPILED UNDER THE INSPECTION OF THE HONOURABLE BUSHROD WASHINGTON. . . TO WHICH IS PREFIXED AN INTRODUCTION. . . . BY JOHN MARSHALL. VOL. I.

*Philadelphia. Printed and published by C. P. Wayne, 1804. (Vol. 2, 1804; Vol. 3, 1804; Vol. 4, 1805; Vol. 5, 1807.)*

In addition to the 5 volumes, all octavo, there must be an Atlas, quarto, dated 1807 (Octavo Atlas is later). This Atlas contains Maps and the Subscribers' Names (as stated on title). The maps are 10 in number. The subscribers' names, which follow the map, occupy 22 pages and constitute a virtual roster of the then-living most important Americans.

Marshall's "Life of Washington" is almost always found in old calf binding or obviously rebound, but some few copies are known in original boards uncut, it being uncertain whether these are the regular or a large paper issue. Copies in boards have been seen with the maps bound in, but the fact remains that quarto copies of the first printing of the maps in boards are less rare than the volumes in boards.

John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States from 1800 to the time of his death, was a veteran officer of the Revolution and had served in various legislative capacities during the early days of the Republic. Himself a Virginian of outstanding connections, no man could have been more fitted to write the first great life of Washington.

BOSTON, MASS. 1806  
ASHER BENJAMIN 1773-1845

BENJAMIN, A.; AND REYNARD, DANIEL. THE AMERICAN BUILDERS COMPANION. BY ASHER BENJAMIN AND DANIEL REYNARD.

*Boston (1806). 4to. Must have 44 plates.*

Though generally found in calf this may also have appeared in boards.

The great success of this work is proved by the fact that an improved and enlarged sixth edition was issued in 1827.

Benjamin was a less famous construction architect than his contemporary Bulfinch, but very important because of his many architectural books and his school of architecture in Boston. He designed the West Church in Boston and many notable dwellings.

Benjamin's first book, "The Country Builder's Assistant," was published in Deerfield, Mass., in 1797. "The American Builder's Companion," done in collaboration with Reynard, was his second publication. Later notable works, under his own name exclusively, were "The Rudiments of Architecture," 1814; "The Practical House Carpenter," 1830; and "The Elements of Architecture," 1843.

Just one year earlier, in 1805, the following small square 4to was published by Benjamin Johnson of Philadelphia: "The Young Carpenter's Assistant; or A System of Architecture, adapted to the Style of Building in the United States, by Owen Biddle, House Carpenter and Teacher of Architectural Drawing." This, also, should have 44 plates.

PITTSBURGH, PA. 1807  
PATRICK GASS 1771-1870

GASS, P. A JOURNAL OF THE VOYAGES AND TRAVELS OF A CORPS OF DISCOVERY, UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPT. LEWIS AND CAPTAIN CLARKE OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE MOUTH OF THE MISSOURI RIVER THROUGH THE INTERIOR PARTS OF NORTH AMERICA. . . . BY PATRICK GASS, ONE OF THE PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE EXPEDITION. WITH GEOGRAPHICAL AND EXPLANATORY NOTES BY THE PUBLISHER.

*Pittsburgh, 1807. 12mo.*

This book seems always to appear in leather binding.

This is the second of the four early accounts of the Lewis and Clarke Expedition named in Wagner and the first to give a fairly complete story. The four accounts are: Jefferson's Message, which gives much information about the trans-Mississippi country but does not lay stress on the personalities and acts of Lewis and Clarke themselves—1806; Patrick Gass—a very literal account by one of the party—1807; an account published by Lester of Philadelphia which adds very little to the Gass narrative and borrows from various sources—1809; version edited by Paul Allen and published by Bradford and Inskeep of Philadelphia—which might be called the definitive early account—1814.

Gass was not only the first man to write a personal history of the Lewis and Clarke Expedition but the last survivor of the participants, for he lived to within one year of a century. Born in Pennsylvania, he was apparently living in Wellsboro, Va., apprenticed to a carpenter, in 1800. He joined the army in 1803 as a private, signed up with Clarke in 1804 and was chosen sergeant when Charles Floy died. His notes on the expedition were revised for publication by David McKeehan, a schoolmaster of Wellsboro.

Gass served in the War of 1812 under Jackson and at Lundy's Lane. He later married and settled in Wellsboro and had a numerous family but lived shiftlessly. He was one of the delegates sent to Washington in 1855 to demand larger pensions for veterans.



PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1808-1814; 1825-1833

ALEXANDER WILSON 1766-1813

CHARLES LUCIAN BONAPARTE 1803-1857

WILSON, A. AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGY; OR THE NATURAL HISTORY OF THE BIRDS OF THE UNITED STATES ILLUSTRATED BY PLATES ENGRAVED AND COLORED FROM ORIGINAL DRAWINGS TAKEN FROM NATURE BY ALEXANDER WILSON. VOL. I. (VOLS. II-IX)

*Philadelphia, 1808. 4to.*

All 9 volumes were published in Philadelphia: Vol. 1 in 1808; Vol. 2 in 1810; Vols. 3 and 4 in 1811; Vols. 5 and 6 in 1812; Vol. 7 in 1813; Vols. 8 and 9 in 1814.

The 9 volumes contain 330 hand-colored plates. Bound in leather or part leather.

Though the last two volumes were published posthumously, Wilson had completed his drawings and most of the plates had been made at the time of his death. In addition to making all the drawings and writing the text, Wilson did a few of the plates himself and hand-colored a number of them.

The first issue must have the preface in Vol. 1 dated October 1, 1808. Also, the sentence which begins on L. 23 of P. 33 must read, "Tho' it is believed, etc." This sentence makes a statement which he found to be untrue while travelling in the Carolinas to get subscriptions with the Vol. 1 as a sample and which he therefore changed.

BONAPARTE, C. L. A supplement, clearly indicated on the title as dealing with birds not included by Wilson, was prepared by Charles Lucian Bonaparte in four volumes and issued in Philadelphia by the same people who produced and published the original Wilson work. The publication dates are: Vol. 1, 1825; Vols. 2 and 3, 1828; Vol. 4, 1833. The four volumes contain 60 plates hand-colored.

Alexander Wilson, born in Scotland, a weaver by trade and a minor poet, came to this country in young manhood and met William Bartram, the first noted American botanist, in Philadelphia. He developed an unusual aptitude for sketching birds and was encouraged by the group in which Bartram was a leading figure. He died as a result of dysentery contracted by swimming a river with all clothes on in his haste to observe a rare bird.

Charles Lucian Bonaparte was the eldest son of Lucien Bonaparte, Napoleon's brother—therefore a nephew of the great Emperor. He was born and died in Paris. He married his cousin, Joseph Bonaparte's daughter, came to this country in 1822 and was soon absorbed in ornithology. He returned to Europe before the last of his four volumes had appeared. He finally made his peace with Napoleon III and for the last three years of his life was director of the Jardin des Plantes in Paris.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1809

MRS. ANNE McV. GRANT 1755-1838

GRANT, A. McV. MEMOIRS OF AN AMERICAN LADY, WITH SKETCHES OF MANNERS AND SCENERY IN AMERICA, AS THEY EXISTED PREVIOUS TO THE REVOLUTION.

*New York, 1809. 12mo.*

Bound in boards, uncut; in leather or part leather.

The author was an intimate of the Philip Schuylers in Albany, and her book is the most authentic and amusing eye-witness record of that strange society which combined wealth, agricultural habits of life, Indian trading and border warfare in the years immediately preceding

the Revolution. A great source book for the first flight of American novelists, the work can be read with equal pleasure and benefit to this day.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1809  
ALEXANDER HENRY 1739-1824

HENRY, A. TRAVELS AND ADVENTURES IN CANADA AND THE INDIAN TERRITORIES, BETWEEN THE YEARS 1760 AND 1776. IN TWO PARTS. BY ALEXANDER HENRY, ESQ.

*New York: Printed and Published by I. Riley. 1809. 8vo.*

Bound in original leather and in boards, uncut.

Some copies have a fine frontispiece engraving of Henry by P. Maverick, but the most recent bibliographical opinion is that the book appeared with and without the portrait, as there seems no other way to account for its rarity. This is one of the very earliest books of its type written and published in America by Americans.

Absorbing narrative of adventure and Indian captivity combined. While in the fur trade at Fort Mackinaw Henry was captured by Indians who spared his life and with whom he lived a year. Later he had command of an Indian battalion in Gen. Bradstreet's march to relieve Detroit from Pontiac's siege. He engaged in further trading, travelling among Northwestern tribes, and also tried to work the Lake Superior copper mines.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1809  
WASHINGTON IRVING 1783-1859

IRVING, W. A HISTORY OF NEW YORK FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE WORLD TO THE END OF THE DUTCH DYNASTY. CONTAINING, AMONG MANY SURPRISING AND CURIOUS MATTERS, THE UNUTTERABLE PONDERINGS OF WALTER THE DOUBTER, THE DISASTROUS PROJECTS OF WILLIAM THE TESTY, AND THE CHIVALRIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF PETER THE HEADSTRONG, THE THREE DUTCH GOVERNORS OF NEW AMSTERDAM; BEING THE ONLY AUTHENTIC HISTORY OF THE TIMES THAT EVER HATH BEEN, OR EVER WILL BE PUBLISHED. BY DIEDRICK KNICKERBOCKER. (DUTCH QUOTATION). IN TWO VOLUMES VOL. I (II).

*Published by Inskeep & Bradford, New York; . . . 1809. 12mo.*

Issued in calf with red labels and also in slate-colored boards, the board copies being of the very greatest rarity.

Vol. I should have a folding view of New Amsterdam at about 1640 opposite the title page—and it should fold out to the left, not vertically. Fine, uncut copies of this plate are rare.

This "history" is written with such mock solemnity as almost to convince the unwary reader. It is the most famous burlesque of its type in the English tongue and has widely affected the popular ideas of Dutch manners, customs and government in early New York.

Irving, born to wealth in New York's best society, was forced to earn his own living in early manhood (through the collapse of his older brother's business) and attained great literary success both here and in England, where he spent almost half of his working life. His appointment as Minister to Spain resulted in the production of two of his most famous books, "Conquest of Granada," 1829, and "Alhambra," 1832. Though he never wrote a novel or a poem of any note, his gifts as raconteur and essayist were of the highest calibre. His historical writings, concerning the explorations of Columbus and the fur trade of the American North-

west ("Astoria") as well as his five volume "Life of Washington," 1855-59, are also permanent classics.

Irving never produced a play under his own name but, while in London, collaborated with John Howard Payne in the writing of both "Richelieu" and "Charles II."

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1810

ZEBULON MONTGOMERY PIKE 1779-1813

PIKE, Z. M. AN ACCOUNT OF EXPEDITIONS TO THE SOURCES OF THE MISSISSIPPI, AND THROUGH THE WESTERN PART OF LOUISIANA, TO THE SOURCES OF THE ARKANSAW, KANS, LA PLATTE, AND PIERRE JAUN, RIVERS; PERFORMED BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEARS 1805, 1806 AND 1807. AND A TOUR THROUGH THE INTERIOR PARTS OF NEW SPAIN, WHEN CONDUCTED THROUGH THESE PROVINCES BY ORDER OF THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL, IN THE YEAR 1807. BY MAJOR Z. M. PIKE. ILLUSTRATED BY MAPS AND CHARTS: *Philadelphia, 1810. 8vo. Oval engraved frontispiece of Pike by Edwin.*

The original form of issue was in two volumes;—the text in octavo and the six maps and charts in a separate quarto. However, the maps and charts are frequently found inserted in the text, especially when rebound. Ordinarily found in full or part leather but is recorded in original boards, uncut.

Pike's explorations are the standard account of the then newly-acquired Louisiana Purchase. Pike was the son of a Revolutionary Colonel and his name and fame have an eternal monument in Pike's Peak. As a reward for the explorations, made when he was only a lieutenant, he became Major in 1808 and Colonel in 1809. At the outbreak of the War of 1812 he went into active service, and became a Brigadier General in 1813. He was killed shortly afterwards by an explosion in the magazine of a Canadian fort he was assaulting.

WORCESTER, MASS. 1810

ISAAH THOMAS 1749-1831

THOMAS, I. THE HISTORY OF PRINTING IN AMERICA. WITH A BIOGRAPHY OF PRINTERS AND AN ACCOUNT OF NEWSPAPERS. TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A CONCISE VIEW OF THE DISCOVERY AND PROGRESS OF THE ART IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD. IN TWO VOLUMES. BY ISAAH THOMAS, PRINTED, WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS. VOLUME I (VOLUME II) *Worcester; From the Press of Isaaiah Thomas, Jun., Isaac Sturtevant, Printer. 1810. 8vo.*

Uncut copies of the sheets which are recorded probably indicate that the item was originally issued both in boards and leather. The History of Printing in Europe takes about half of Vol. I. Thereafter this book becomes the gospel of American printing history. The printers are designated in the proper imprint manner—by states and localities—and the information is the most detailed that Thomas, last of the great 18th Century Americans, could recollect or gather. This is the basis of all modern works on the subject.

Thomas was the editor-proprietor of *The Spy*, which he founded in Boston but moved to Worcester because of his complicity in the patriot movements leading to the Battle of Lexington, in which he participated. He later maintained printing and publishing offices in Worcester, Boston, Walpole (N.H.) and various other localities. He is especially famous for his issues of juvenile books. He is said to be the first newspaperman ever to get war news (of the Revolution) by special courier and, in 1812, he founded the American Antiquarian Society of Worces-

ter with a gift of some 8,000 books and an endowment of \$24,000.00. This is now the greatest antiquarian library in America.

PETERSBURG, VA. 1811

RICHARD MASON DATES UNKNOWN

MASON, R. THE GENTLEMAN'S NEW POCKET COMPANION, COMPRISING A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE NOBLE AND USEFUL ANIMAL, THE HORSE; TOGETHER WITH THE QUICKEST AND SIMPLEST MODE OF FATTENING; NECESSARY TREATMENT WHILE UNDERGOING EXCESSIVE FATIGUE, OR ON A JOURNEY; THE CONSTRUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OF STABLES; DIFFERENT MARKS FOR ASCERTAINING THE AGE OF A HORSE, FROM THREE TO NINE YEARS OLD. WITH A CONCISE ACCOUNT OF THE DISEASES TO WHICH THE HORSE IS MOST SUBJECT, WITH SUCH REMEDIES AS LONG EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN TO BE EFFECTUAL. BY RICHARD MASON, OF SURRY COUNTY, VIRGINIA. *Petersburg; Printed by John Dickson, Bollingbroke Street, 1811. 8vo.*

The item has four plates, leaf of errata and list of subscribers. Though only two copies are recorded it sounds like the sort of thing that might turn up when more widely sought. The two known copies are bound in leather.

In 1828 the fourth edition of this book, then known as *The Gentleman's New Pocket Farrier*, was issued with further information described on the title in this manner:—"To which is added an Appendix, Containing Observations and Receipts—Also, Annals of the Turf, or Virginia Stud Book. Richmond. Printed by Peter Cottom."

"The Annals of the Turf or Virginia Stud Book" were by George Washington Jeffreys who, two years earlier, had taken the first step in American "equine genealogy" by printing, in the *Petersburg Intelligencer* for May, 1826, an article entitled "Annals of the Turf, by an Advocate for the Blood Horse."

By these steps, beginning with Mason's book, the literature of horsebreeding progressed from the Farrier stage to the expert study of blood strains through the records compiled in such journals as the *American Turf Register*.

Richard Mason was a physician.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. 1811

ISAAC MITCHELL 1759(C)-1812

MITCHELL, I. THE ASYLUM, OR, ALONZO AND MELISSA. AN AMERICAN TALE FOUNDED ON FACT BY I. MITCHELL (QUOTATION FROM DWIGHT) IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I. (VOL. II). *Poughkeepsie. Published by Joseph Nelson, C. C. Adams and Co., Printers 1811 (Woodcut frontispiece in Vol. I engraved by Anderson.) 12mo.*

Very probably issued in boards, though it seems to be found only in old leather.

The authorship of this exaggerated but immensely popular romance is definitely fixed not only by the name on the title but by the fact that, before book publication, the story appeared under Mitchell's name in the *Political Barometer of Poughkeepsie*, which he was then editing, and was copyrighted in the name of Nelson, proprietor of the paper. Mitchell died shortly after the publication of his book and could not defend his rights when it was republished, slightly condensed, the very same year, in Plattsburgh, under the name of Daniel Jackson, Jr., who was named as the author in subsequent editions.

Little is known of Mitchell except that he edited various up-state New York newspapers in Albany and Hudson River towns.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1812  
BENJAMIN RUSH, M. D. 1745-1813

RUSH, B. MEDICAL INQUIRIES AND OBSERVATIONS UPON THE DISEASES OF THE MIND. BY BENJAMIN RUSH, M.D. PROFESSOR OF THE INSTITUTES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, AND OF CLINICAL PRACTICE, IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. *Philadelphia: Published by Kimber & Richardson. No. 237, Market Street. Merritt, Printer, No. 9, Watkins Alley. 1812. 8vo.*

Bound in full sheep or calf.

This famous book not only describes diseases of the mind and their probable causes but suggests possible cures for various manias. He considers both psychological and physical ailments and possibilities of alleviation. In fact, this book is often classed as the initial volume of modern psychiatry, and, as such, is one of the most important contributions to medical science made by an American.

Dr. Rush, legislator, scientist, physician, friend of Franklin and acknowledged leading citizen of his time, was a signer of the Declaration, member of the Constitutional Convention, first surgeon-general of the Revolutionary Army, first really great teacher of medicine in America during the many years he held positions at the University of Pennsylvania, officer or member of almost every learned society of his day. Though American born he held his medical degree from the University of Edinburgh. He was particularly noted for diagnosis. His other medical books are the best of his time but are overshadowed in retrospect by "Diseases of the Mind," published only a few months before his death. Rush first proved yellow fever to be indigenous, not contagious.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1814  
PAUL ALLEN 1775-1826

ALLEN, P. HISTORY OF THE EXPEDITIONS UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPTAINS LEWIS AND CLARK, TO THE SOURCES OF THE MISSOURI, THENCE ACROSS THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS AND DOWN THE RIVER COLUMBIA TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN. PERFORMED DURING THE YEARS 1804-5-6, BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. PREPARED FOR THE PRESS BY PAUL ALLEN, ESQUIRE. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *Philadelphia: 1814. 8vo. Map and 5 charts.*

This, much the best of the Lewis and Clark narratives, was republished in 1893 by Coues, with extensive notes and bibliography.

The three essential Lewis & Clark items are Jefferson's Message first announcing the discoveries, printed in 1806 in Washington by order of the Senate; the Patrick Gass version of 1807; and this item. The Philadelphia 1809 edition is a useless patchwork by comparison.

Paul Allen was a graduate of Brown who became a Philadelphia newspaperman and did considerable literary work in alliance with John Neal. He had studied law and was an intelligent but dilatory worker. His first original publication was a volume of "Poems," in 1801. The "History of the American Revolution" which appeared over his name in 1819 was mainly written by his friends, Neal and Watkins. In 1821 he published a long poem entitled "Noah," which Neal cut to about one-fourth of its original manuscript length. His friends established The Journal of the Times in Baltimore to give him editorial employment.

PITTSBURGH, PA. 1814

HENRY M. BRACKENRIDGE 1786-1871

BRACKENRIDGE, H. M. VIEWS OF LOUISIANA; TOGETHER WITH A JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE UP THE MISSOURI RIVER IN 1811 BY H. M. BRACKENRIDGE, ESQ.

*Pittsburgh: Cramer, Spear and Eichbaum. 1814. 8vo.*

Original binding probably either leather or boards, uncut.

This item is an excellent survey of Louisiana not very long after the Purchase and published a few months before the Battle of New Orleans. The description of the entire trip is that of a trained observer.

H. M. Brackenridge, son of the famous H. H. Brackenridge (author of "Modern Chivalry" and a noted Judge) was trained in the law by his father. He became Attorney General of Louisiana and then a presiding Judge, and figured in settling the boundary questions. In 1821 he moved to Florida, then recently acquired, and there his expert knowledge of French and Spanish was very valuable. In 1832 he returned to Pittsburgh for the remainder of his long life. He published various other books including "Voyage to South America, performed by order of the American Government, in the years 1817 and 1818, in the Frigate Congress"—2 vols., Baltimore, 1819—of great interest to-day as recording the first official good-will tour of our Southern Sister Continent.

HAGERSTOWN, MD. 1814

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY 1780-1843

ANON. NATIONAL SONGSTER; OR A COLLECTION OF THE MOST ADMIRABLE PATRIOTIC SONGS, ON THE BRILLIANT VICTORIES ACHIEVED BY THE NAVAL AND MILITARY HEROES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OVER EQUAL AND SUPERIOR FORCES OF THE BRITISH. FROM THE BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS. FIRST HAGERS-TOWN EDITION. *Printed by John Gruber and Daniel May, 1814. 16mo.*

This small volume was originally bound in plain (not printed) gray-green paper wrappers. It contains the first printing between covers of "The Star Spangled Banner," by Francis Scott Key, under its original name of "The Defense of Fort McHenry."

Key wrote the words of the song to the old air of "Anacreon in Heaven" while detained on a British vessel watching the bombardment of Ft. McHenry, near Baltimore. Key was so situated because engaged in arranging an exchange of prisoners. The bombardment continued through the night and in the morning he was thrilled to see the American flag still flying. The first printings of the words were an undated broadside and the columns of the Baltimore Patriot for Sept. 30—priority undetermined. The words and music appeared shortly, and the first printing may be distinguished by a curious error—the word "patriotic" in the descriptive sub-title, "A Patriotic Song," being misprinted "pariotic." The verses appeared in the November issue of the Analectic Magazine, and then, for the first time in book form, in this pamphlet.

Key was a successful lawyer and brother-in-law of Chief Justice Taney.

CINCINNATI, OHIO 1815

DANIEL DRAKE, M. D. 1785-1852

DRAKE, D. NATURAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW, OR PICTURE OF CINCINNATI AND THE MIAMI COUNTRY, ILLUSTRATED BY MAPS. WITH AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING OBSERVATIONS ON THE LATE EARTHQUAKES, THE AURORA BOREALIS AND SOUTH-WEST WIND. BY DANIEL DRAKE. *Cincinnati; printed by Looker & Wallis. 1815. 12mo.*

Almost always found in original leather but uncut copies in boards are recorded.

This little volume is very important not only as Americana but as medical work, being a study of the indigenous diseases of the mid-western river valleys.

Drake was born in Plainfield, N. J., and emigrated to Kentucky with his family when a child. In his 16th year he left home to study medicine in Cincinnati and from there found his way to Philadelphia where he attended two courses of lectures at the U. of P. Medical School. Returning to Cincinnati, he became the foremost physician of that district. Beginning in 1816 (the year after the publication of this book) he occupied chairs of medicine at various universities, moving from place to place as he saw some opportunity of special interest.

LEXINGTON, KY. 1816

ROBERT B. McAFEE 1784-1849

McAFEE, R. B. HISTORY OF THE LATE WAR IN THE WESTERN COUNTRY, COMPRISING A FULL ACCOUNT OF ALL THE TRANSACTIONS IN THAT QUARTER, FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF HOSTILITIES AT TIPPECANOE, TO THE TERMINATION OF THE CONTEST AT NEW ORLEANS ON THE RETURN OF PEACE. *Lexington, Ky., Published by Worsley & Smith. 1816. 8vo.*

Originally bound in sheep or calf, with sheets uncut. To be correct and complete, the preface, frequently wanting, should be present.

Field summarizes the book in these words:—"The author sought and obtained a large amount of information, regarding the Indian wars of the Western frontier, from the actors engaged in them. His narrative, therefore, contains much material, which later histories either do not possess, or only copy from his pages."

McAfee was born and died in Mercer County, Ky. In 1812 he joined the army and rose to Captain. He then served in the legislature and became Lieut. Gov. of Kentucky in 1824. For four years he was in the U. S. Diplomatic Service, stationed at Bogota, Columbia. He was an honorary member of the Kentucky Historical Society and an enthusiast on everything concerning the history of that state.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1816

SAMUEL WOODWORTH 1785-1842

WOODWORTH, S. THE CHAMPIONS OF FREEDOM, OR THE MYSTERIOUS CHIEF, A ROMANCE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. FOUNDED ON THE EVENTS OF THE WAR, BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, WHICH TERMINATED IN MARCH, 1815. IN TWO VOLUMES. BY SAMUEL WOODWORTH. (QUOTATION) VOL. I (VOL. II) *New York. Printed and Published by Charles N. Baldwin . . . 1816. 12mo.*

Probably first bound in both boards and leather. Extremely rare in boards.

This strange novel, which introduces the spirit of Washington as the deus ex-machina, is the first literary narrative of the War of 1812 and important mainly because of its authorship.

Woodworth was born in Massachusetts and was an early friend of John Howard Payne. He came to New York and made a name for himself in journalism, but is known to-day mainly as the author of the song, "The Old Oaken Bucket." He founded the New York Mirror with George Pope Morris, author of "Woodman Spare that Tree."

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1818  
J. FROST DATES UNKNOWN

FROST, J. THE ART OF SWIMMING; A SERIES OF PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS, ON AN ORIGINAL AND PROGRESSIVE PLAN, BY WHICH THE ART OF SWIMMING MAY BE READILY ATTAINED, WITH EVERY ADVANTAGE OF POWER IN THE WATER; ACCOMPANIED WITH TWELVE COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVINGS, COMPRISING TWENTY-SIX APPROPRIATE FIGURES, CORRECTLY EXHIBITING AND ELUCIDATING THE ACTION AND ATTITUDE, IN EVERY BRANCH OF THAT INVALUABLE ART. (QUOTATION FROM FRANKLIN) BY J. FROST, MANY YEARS TEACHER OF THE ART AT NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND. TO WHICH IS ADDED, DR. FRANKLIN'S TREATISE, ALSO SOME ANECDOTES RESPECTING SWIMMING. *New York; Published by P. W. Gallaudet, 49 Fulton-St. Birch and Kelley, Printers. 1818. 8vo.*

The original binding is boards with labels both on the spine and the front cover. The 12 plates are all folding.

This is the outstanding early book of directions. The earlier Franklin treatise is not and is not intended to be a book of directions but merely a recapitulation of a conversation, with a quaint idea of trying to swim down to an egg on the bottom as a way of testing the upward thrust of the water. The Franklin item is here printed for the first time in America though it was published two years earlier in England.

CONCORD, N. H. 1819  
ESTWICK EVANS 1786-1866

EVANS, E. A PEDESTRIOUS TOUR, OF FOUR THOUSAND MILES, THROUGH THE WESTERN STATES AND TERRITORIES, DURING THE WINTER AND SPRING OF 1818. INTERSPERSED WITH BRIEF REFLECTIONS UPON A GREAT VARIETY OF TOPICS: RELIGIOUS, MORAL, POLITICAL, SENTIMENTAL &C, &C. BY ESTWICK EVANS. *Concord, N. H. 1819. 12mo.*

Should have frontispiece of Evans and his dog. This appeared in original boards, uncut, but is usually found in what seems to be original leather. The copyright is on a separate sheet, pasted onto the verso of title.

The tour was indeed most pedestrian. Evans walked from Hopkinton, N. H., which he left in February of 1818, out along the shore of Lake Erie to Detroit, from thence to Pittsburgh, and then down the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans. The book is important as a sound record of early conditions along the lakes and down the big valley. It is also an important record of hunting and wild life.

Estwick Evans was the son of John Evans, a rich Portsmouth, N. H. shipowner whose vessels were all lost during the Revolution and who became a contractor for American Army Supplies. Estwick Evans lived in Portsmouth and practised law.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1819  
FITZ-GREEN HALLECK 1790-1867

HALLECK, F.-G. FANNY. *New York; Published by C. Eiley & Co., No. 3 Wall-Street. Clayton & Kingsland, Printers. 1819. 8vo.*

Originally bound in gray-green printed wrappers, entirely uncut.



Halleck was well-born and always received in New York Society, and was in a position, as was no other literary man of the moment, to write this curious and very successful poetic satire on the nouveau-riche of that day. The 123 stanzas with one line over for full measure make strange reading to-day, but it was the society sensation of its time and must go down into history as the first important American verse de societe.

Incidentally, uncut, with the original wrappers, and with the half title, which is frequently missing, this is one of the rarest literary items of its period.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1819-20*  
*WASHINGTON IRVING 1783-1859*

IRVING, W. THE SKETCH BOOK OF GEOFFREY CRAYON, GENT. NO. I (II ETC.)  
QUOTATION FROM BURTON) *New York. Printed by C. S. Van Winkle. No. 101 Greenwich-Street. 1819 (-20). 8vo.*

Complete in 7 numbers; Nos. 1 to 5, dated 1819; Nos. 6 and 7 dated 1820.

Uncut, and in original brown to tan printed paper wrappers. No half titles.

The first edition front paper wrappers are readily distinguished because there is no designation of issue, whereas the second edition front wrappers are clearly so marked by the words "second edition" printed near the top. The only first edition wrapper point is in Part III, which appears in two forms. In the first form the price printed on the front wrapper is 62½ cents, generally changed to 75 cents in pen. In the second form, the 75 cent price is printed.

The first edition back wrappers are as follows:—The back wrapper of Pt. I carries a notice for Pt. II; Pt. II carries notice for Pt. III; Pts. III, IV and V are blank; Part VI has a publisher's advertisement; Pt. VII has a different publisher's advertisement. A pasted in slip, facing P. 97 of Pt. II, warning against copyright infringements adds to the value of that part.

The only positive identifications of first issue text are changes in wording, which are very numerous. Some parts have been found in intermediate states—some changes made and some not yet made, but such instances are very rare.

In the first printing, Parts I to V inclusive are consecutively paged and Parts VI and VII are paged separately.

If the following points are present, the parts are probably first issues:—

Pt. I. Title must have eleven (not 10) dots in the line above the date and the address—Greenwich-Street—must be hyphenated. Also, P. 94, being the verso of the last page of text, must carry a note mentioning Chas. V in line 3.

Pt. II. P. 103 L. 6 must read "But it has been." The word "but" is omitted in later printings.

Pt. III. The sheets must be misnumbered so that Nos. 203 to 210 appear twice though the text is consecutive. P. 175 L. 2 must read;—"to Windsor, to visit the castle." The later reading is "to Windsor Castle" etc.

Pt. IV. P. 261 Last Line must read, "would overwhelm the world." "Overwhelm" was changed to "overstock."

Pt. V. P. 341 L. 4, must read, "They recal the fond picturings," which later became "they recal the pictures."

Pt. VI. P. 38 Last Line should begin "species"—changed to "order."

Pt. VII. P. 5 L. 2 (quotation) Must read "they resorte"—corrected to "there resorte." Note: Almost innumerable further details may be found in the Langfeld-Blackburn Bibliography of Irving published by the New York Public Library in 1933.

This is one of the most justly celebrated American works of short prose articles on persons, places, customs, legends, celebrations etc., etc. "Rip Van Winkle" first appeared in Part

I and "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" was printed for the first time in Part VI. The style, which Irving himself attributed largely to his study of his favorite author, Goldsmith, is that of a highly educated Englishman, as, indeed the author was, despite his American birth. The "Sketch Book" still remains definitely the outstanding American classic of its special type.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1821

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT 1794-1878

BRYANT, W. C. POEMS BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. *Cambridge: Printed by Hilliard and Metcalf, 1821. 8vo.*

Original boards, with the same printed matter as the title. Entirely uncut.

Though Bryant was 27 when this first collection of his poems was printed, "Thanatopsis," which is the outstanding item of the collection and the most famous of all his poems, was published (at least in great part) in the Hampshire Gazette in 1811, when the author was only 17. Beyond all doubt it is the most famous American poem by an American youth—in fact, one of the most notable outpourings of adolescent genius in all literature. This same volume contains the much briefer "To a Waterfowl," which is also a mystical-religious composition of the first calibre.

As a child genius Bryant has never had his equal in this country. His first long poem, "The Embargo, By a youth of Thirteen" (stitched without wrappers), appeared in 1808. "The Forest Hymn," justly celebrated, appeared in "Poems, 1832." "The White Footed Deer," which has a commercial importance less only than that of "The Embargo" and "Poems 1821," was a separate little pamphlet in wrappers, published in 1844. His one most famous phrase, "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again" comes from "The Battlefield" in "Poems 1839."

Bryant, the son of a doctor in a small Massachusetts town, originally entered the law, but quickly earned more distinction for his verse and, through the assistance of friends, obtained an editorial appointment on a New York magazine when thirty-one years of age. Soon thereafter he became an editor of the New York Evening Post, which he made a power in conservative circles and from which, over a period of many years, he amassed a comfortable fortune. He was a leader in many notable civic affairs, especially the founding of the Metropolitan Museum.

Bryant's remembered poetry is virtually all in a devotional vein.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1821

JAMES FENIMORE COOPER 1789-1851

COOPER, J. F. THE SPY; A TALE OF THE NEUTRAL GROUND. (QUOTATION FROM SCOTT'S LADY OF THE LAKE) BY THE AUTHOR OF PRECAUTION. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *New York: Wiley & Halsted, 3 Wall-Street. Wm. Grattan, Printer. 1821. 12mo.*

This exceedingly rare book is usually found, if found at all, in calf or sheep binding, and it is certain that most copies were so issued. The first recorded copy to be found uncut in original plain brown boards, but without any labels, was discovered in the Spring of 1939 and was a presentation inscribed copy. It was assumed that these two volumes had been bound up hastily for the author and did not constitute a regular issue. However, a few months later, another uncut set was found, defective but positively first issue, and this set, though it had only one original board, had the paper label for Vol. I. On the basis of this evidence

it is undeniable that some few copies must have been issued in original plain brown boards, with paper backs and paper labels, uncut.

"The Spy" was a tremendous success and a second edition was printed in 1822. The story is a Revolutionary tale of Westchester County, N. Y., and the title character, Harvey Birch, accepts the ignominy of being regarded as a Tory for the sake of helping the American cause. Washington himself knows the truth. This is precisely the central idea of "The Copperhead"—that famous drama of the man whose services to the North were known to Lincoln though the rest of the world despised him. The "original" of Harvey Birch is said to have been one Enoch Crosby, whose memoirs, under the title of "The Spy Unmasked," were written by H. L. Barnum and published in 1828.

Cooper, born to one of the great landed families of Central New York, in early life made one long voyage as a sailor before the mast and then served as a midshipman in the American navy from 1808 to 1811, when he made a prosperous marriage and retired before the War of 1812. In his boyhood and youth Indians were numerous and not unimportant in and about the great ancestral estate in Cooperstown, and he became familiar with their traditions and customs. At the time he wrote "The Spy" he was living in Westchester, but some years later he reopened Otsego Hall in Cooperstown. Cooper spent much of his time abroad and the American public deeply resented his criticisms of American manners, especially as expressed in "Home As Found," published in 1838. He had a habit of bringing libel suits in disputes which he himself provoked and was the most generally disliked great man of his day.

Cooper's first published novel was "Precaution," a story of English high-life, which appeared in 1820, a year before "The Spy." He published 44 major works and many secondary items.

### LEXINGTON, KY. 1821

#### SAMUEL L. METCALFE 1798-1856

METCALFE, S. L. A COLLECTION OF SOME OF THE MOST INTERESTING NARRATIVES OF INDIAN WARFARE IN THE WEST, CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE ADVENTURES OF COLONEL DANIEL BOONE, ONE OF THE FIRST SETTLERS OF KENTUCKY, COMPREHENDING THE MOST IMPORTANT OCCURRENCES RELATIVE TO ITS EARLY HISTORY—ALSO, AN ACCOUNT OF THE MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE INDIANS, THEIR TRADITIONS AND RELIGIOUS SENTIMENTS, THEIR POLICE OR CIVIL GOVERNMENT, THEIR DISCIPLINE AND METHOD OF WAR: TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN ACCOUNT OF THE EXPEDITIONS OF GEN'L'S. HARMER, WILKINSON, ST. CLAIR & WAYNE. THE WHOLE COMPILED FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES, BY SAMUEL L. METCALFE (QUOTATION). *Lexington, Ky. Printed by William C. Hunt, 1821. 8vo.*

Apparently bound in leather. A rare errata slip sometimes appears pasted onto the last page.

The book includes narratives already rare in 1821. Metcalfe was a physician, born in Virginia but early transplanted to Kentucky. He dropped medicine for science and became in particular a geological authority. He moved to New York and then made two trips to England. His later years were devoted to scientific publications.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1822

JOHN NEAL 1793-1876

NEAL, J. LOGAN, A FAMILY HISTORY (LINE FROM BRUTUS) IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *Philadelphia, 1822. 12mo.*

Original plain boards with paper backs and labels. Leaf of Errata at end of Vol II.

Logan, hero of this enormously popular melodramatic tale, was the Indian chief of that name, whose great speech of mourning for his murdered family was immortalized by Thomas Jefferson. An almost equally melodramatic novel, "Randolph," appeared the following year in similar format and also enjoyed success.

Neal was a self-educated "Down East Yankee" who began life with a business failure in partnership with John Pierpont, the poet; studied law; visited England; practised law in Maine; and suddenly turned to serious writing as a lifelong occupation. In addition to eight major novels, he turned out vast quantities of tales, stories, essays, reminiscences and articles of every description. Originally a Quaker, he was expelled from meeting (to his evident satisfaction) but in old age became deeply religious. He enjoyed considerable English reputation and one of his novels, "Brother Jonathan," was published in Edinburgh in the regular three-decker style. He was a physical culture enthusiast and is said to have promoted the first real gymnasium in the United States.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1823

JAMES FENIMORE COOPER 1789-1851

COOPER, J. F. THE PILOT: A TALE OF THE SEA. BY THE AUTHOR OF THE PIONEERS ETC. (QUOTATION) IN TWO VOLUMES VOL. I. (VOL. II) *New York, 1823. 12mo.*

Original binding was either leather or blue boards, with white paper backs, and paper labels, uncut. Vol. II appears in first and second issue forms, the title being reset for some unknown reason. In the second title all the type is smaller, and the rules above and below the quotation are closer—as will be readily enough noted by comparison with the title of Vol. I.

This was Cooper's first sea tale and was very popular. The hero is supposed to represent John Paul Jones. The most famous character is the coxswain, Long Tom Coffin. Cooper wrote half a dozen other sea tales, of varying merit, all much read in his day. It has been said that Scott's "Pirate," published in 1822, was the first modern sea novel and that Cooper adopted the idea.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1823

JAMES McHENRY 1785-1845

McHENRY, J. THE WILDERNESS, OR, BRADDOCK'S TIMES. A TALE OF THE WEST. 2 VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *New York, 1823. 16mo.*

This is a tale of Braddock's defeat but remembered chiefly because it details a supposed love story of the youthful Washington. Of course, the period and the background are of intense American historical interest, even if the romance is a bit silly.

The original form of the book was boards with linen back and paper label but it is generally acceptable in original or contemporary leather.

McHenry was born in North Ireland and was educated as a physician. He came to this country when about 30 and, in 1842, was appointed U. S. Consul at Londonderry, Ireland. He practised here as a physician. As a writer, he exploited the Irish Ulsterman in America when-

The book is a romantic picture of the Pilgrim period and the Heroic Indian kills himself for love of the heroine.

Mrs. Child's second novel, "The Rebels; or, Boston Before the Revolution," published only a year later, is mentioned by John Fiske as particularly authentic. Mrs. Child, whose husband edited one of the more important anti-slavery journals, was a famous abolitionist and a leader in all nineteenth century feminist movements, whose life was a series of sacrifices for various causes. Her influence was greater than her talent and the people who knew best, like the poet Whittier, regarded her with special esteem.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1824-1828

THOMAS SAY 1784-1834

SAY, T. AMERICAN ENTOMOLOGY, OR DESCRIPTIONS OF THE INSECTS OF NORTH AMERICA. ILLUSTRATED BY COLOURED FIGURES FROM ORIGINAL DRAWINGS EXECUTED FROM NATURE. BY THOMAS SAY (4 LINES REGARDING HIS SCIENTIFIC CONNECTIONS) (QUOTATION) *Philadelphia Museum: Published by Samuel Augustus Mitchell 1824 (3 volumes, 1824, 1825, 1828) Tall 8vo.*

Originally issued in printed and decorated boards, uncut. None of the three volumes has any volume number, but each is under a different date. In each volume, the type title is preceded by an elaborate engraved title, showing insect life against a country background.

This is one of the most important and elaborate scientific works of early America. Say, supposed to have identified more forms of insect life than any other known entomologist, belongs among the great native scientists such as Bartram, Gray and Bowditch.

Say was born in Philadelphia. In 1818 he joined an expedition to Georgia and East Florida, and later he accompanied Capt. Long's expeditions as official scientist. In 1825 he moved to Owen's New Harmony in Indiana, remained in charge after Owen abandoned his plan, and died there.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y. 1824

JAMES E. SEAVER 1787-1827

SEAVER, J. E. A NARRATIVE OF THE LIFE OF MRS. MARY JEMISON, WHO WAS TAKEN CAPTIVE BY THE INDIANS IN THE YEAR 1755, WHEN ONLY ABOUT 12 YEARS OF AGE, AND HAS CONTINUED TO RESIDE AMONGST THEM TO THE PRESENT TIME. CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE MURDER OF HER FATHER AND HIS FAMILY; HER SUFFERINGS; HER MARRIAGE TO TWO INDIANS; BARBARITIES OF THE INDIANS IN THE FRENCH AND REVOLUTIONARY WARS; THE LIFE OF HER LAST HUSBAND ETC; AND MANY HISTORICAL FACTS NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED. CAREFULLY TAKEN FROM HER OWN WORDS, NOV. 29, 1823. TO WHICH IS ADDED AN APPENDIX . . . . . BY JAMES E. SEAVER. *Canandaigua; Printed by J. D. Bemis and Co. 1824. 16mo.*

Originally bound in boards, uncut; leather and part leather.

Most readable of all Indian captivities. Title tells the story. Mary loved her first Indian husband and respected the second, especially the manner in which he had hardened himself to watching others endure torture, the only feature of Indian life from which Mary held aloof. Her halfbreed sons killed each other when they got drunk but she somehow acquired Indian lands measured by miles and became a sort of matriarch. Though nearly eighty when she told her tale, Seaver states that her mind was clear and that the only confusions occurred when she tried to fix exact dates for long distant happenings.

James Everett Seaver was grandson of the Major Seaver who wrote a noted Revolutionary Diary, and his mother was a cousin of Edward Everett. Born in Massachusetts, his parents took him in infancy to Vermont where he grew up and became a physician and surgeon. Shortly after his marriage, he moved to Pembroke, N. Y., where he practised his profession and gained a local reputation not only as a good physician and upright man but as a humorist and poet.

R. W. G. Vail, Librarian of New York State, identifies 3 issues of this work—one with the verso of title blank; a second with a copyright leaf (verso blank) bound in following title; and a third with the separate copyright leaf pasted down on the verso of title.

*ALBANY, N. Y. 1825*

*EDMOND CHARLES GENET 1765-1834*

GENET, E. C. MEMORIAL ON THE UPWARD FORCES OF FLUIDS, AND THEIR APPLICABILITY TO SEVERAL ARTS, SCIENCES AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS: FOR WHICH A PATENT HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE AUTHOR, EDMOND CHARLES GENET, A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES; MEMBER OF THE INSTITUTE OF FRANCE, OF THE ROYAL ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, OF THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, ETC., ETC. *Albany: Printed by Packard & Van Benthuyzen. 1825. 8vo.*

Originally bound in printed yellow-tan boards, the lettering of which is the same as the title. The volume must contain a folding "table" after page 104 and a plate on P. 107 as well as the five numbered plates in the main body of the text, which ends at P. 92 and is followed by an Appendix, the text of the patent, etc.

From a scientific viewpoint this is the most important American publication in the field of aviation, for it is the first printed suggestion of the correct theory of the heavier than air machine. Plate No. 5 showing a dirigible balloon propelled by two horses on a treadmill has long been the source of much amusement.

Genet first came to America as Minister from the French Republic in 1792. He was coldly received by Washington and his over-enthusiasm injured his cause. He married a daughter of Gov. Clinton and spent the rest of his life in this country.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1826*

*JAMES FENIMORE COOPER 1789-1851*

COOPER, J. F. THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS; A NARRATIVE OF 1757. BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE PIONEERS." (QUOTATION FROM SHAKESPEARE'S "OTHELLO") IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *Philadelphia, 1826. 12mo.*

The most sought for copies are in plain blue or brown boards, uncut, with paper backs and paper labels. The book was also issued in leather binding by the publishers. In all copies of the first edition P. 89 of Vol. 1 is misnumbered 93. One copy, located about two years ago, and obviously one of the earliest sets released because the name of the original owner with the date of purchase appears in each volume and the date is just 19 days after publication, has no number whatever on P. 71 of Vol. 1. The title of Vol. 2 is frequently on thinner paper than any of the other pages and smaller in size, but whether it is thick or thin it must be followed by a blank page, for the pagination of Vol. 2 begins with the first page of text and the title and blank constitute a separate four-page signature. This illogical arrangement is undoubtedly the result of some oversight, and when the forgotten title for Vol. 2 was printed two types of paper were used, to which it is now impossible to assign priority.

"The Last of the Mohicans" is the most famous of Cooper novels and of the Leatherstocking Tales in particular—a series of five novels of Colonial New York, devoted to the adventures of Indians, white pioneers and heroines. The other items in this series, which is world-famous and has been translated into all modern tongues, are—"The Pioneers," 1823, original boards, uncut with paper labels (also original leather) with the imprint of Seymour in Vol. 1 and that of Clayton in Vol. 2; "The Prairie," 1827, also appearing both in boards uncut with labels and in leather, both copyright notices corrected by pasted-on slips which have often fallen off; "The Pathfinder," 1840, issued trimmed, in cloth with paper labels, the first issue lacking any copyright notice in Vol. 1 and, on rare occasions, in Vol. 2; "Deerslayer," 1841, issued in cloth with paper labels, this novel though written last, being the introduction to the entire sequence. In 1841 the Leatherstocking Tales were issued as a five-volume set bound in black cloth, with the phrase "Leatherstocking Tales" appearing for the first time as a half-title.

The "Cooper Indian" and his heroics have been far too much ridiculed by the modern reader who fails to distinguish between the truly remarkable and powerful Six Nations of Northern New York (most advanced of all American aborigines) and the crude tribes of Western plains and mountains.

Though many Cooper novels, for a fancied advantage in protecting the rights, were issued in England or on the European Continent some days or weeks before American publication, these foreign forms lack the characteristic native atmosphere suitable to the contents and may be most safely regarded as mere collectors' curios.

N. B.: See new points for "Last of the Mohicans" explained in introduction to this volume.

BOSTON, MASS. 1826

TIMOTHY FLINT 1780-1840

FLINT, T. RECOLLECTIONS OF THE LAST TEN YEARS, PASSED IN OCCASIONAL RESIDENCES AND JOURNEYINGS IN THE VALLEY OF THE MISSISSIPPI, FROM PITTSBURGH AND THE MISSOURI TO THE GULF OF MEXICO AND FROM FLORIDA TO THE SPANISH FRONTIER; IN A SERIES OF LETTERS TO THE REV. JAMES FLINT, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS. BY TIMOTHY FLINT, PRINCIPAL OF THE SEMINARY OF RAPIDE, LOUISIANA (LATIN QUOTATION) *Boston; 1826. 8vo.*

This is Flint's first book, covering the period of his missionary life as a travelling clergyman, during which he lost health and fortune but gathered the information for his later novels, historical works and geographical descriptions.

Flint was a Harvard graduate and his very well written account is a welcome supplement to the numerous less literary memoirs of the peoples and places in the vast territory which he covered. He became one of the outstanding novelists of his time.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1827

AMERICAN SHOOTER'S MANUAL

ANON. THE AMERICAN SHOOTER'S MANUAL, COMPRISING SUCH PLAIN AND SIMPLE RULES, AS ARE NECESSARY TO INTRODUCE THE INEXPERIENCED INTO A FULL KNOWLEDGE OF ALL THAT RELATES TO THE DOG, AND THE CORRECT USE OF THE GUN; ALSO A DESCRIPTION OF THE GAME OF THIS COUNTRY. BY A GENTLEMAN OF PHILADELPHIA. *Philadelphia, 1827. 16mo.*

Contains three engraved plates by Kearney; page of errata and 3 pp. of advertisements at the end. The book has been attributed to Dr. Jesse Y. Kester. Originally bound in boards

with paper label. There are two issues evidenced by a correction on P. 235. The earliest copies have "tibbon" for "ribbon," which is later corrected. All copies appear to have pages 201, 203, 204 misnumbered 102, 103, 104.

Though this item is not exceedingly rare (except in the original boards) it is a key book for any sport collection and the earliest comprehensive volume of its type which the average prosperous collector can hope to acquire. It is obviously the work of a real sport enthusiast, and the illustrations are excellent.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1827

FITZ-GREEN HALLECK 1790-1867

HALLECK, F.-G. ALNWICK CASTLE, WITH OTHER POEMS. *New York: Published by G. & C. Carvill, 108 Broadway. Elliott & Palmer, Printers. 1827. 8vo.*

Tall, rather slender volume. The original binding is brown printed paper wrappers, with the sheets entirely uncut.

This little volume contains two permanently famous poems—"Marco Bozzaris" and the far greater "On the Death of Joseph Rodman Drake, of New York, Sept. 1820," certainly the finest American threnody. Halleck and Drake had been friends and literary co-workers for years.

Halleck was a direct descendant of Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians. He first met Drake in 1813 and in 1819 they published in the New York Evening Post a series of satirical verses known as "The Croakers," never completely reprinted until 1860. From 1832 until 1849 Halleck worked in the New York offices of John Jacob Astor, and then retired to his native Guilford, Conn., living on his own small property and a modest annuity left him by Astor. Halleck was the ideal gentleman of business in literature.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1827

CATHERINE MARIA SEDGWICK 1789-1867

SEDGWICK, C. M. HOPE LESLIE; OR, EARLY TIMES IN MASSACHUSETTS. BY THE AUTHOR OF REDWOOD. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *New York. White, Gallaher and White, 1827. 12mo.*

Originally issued in both cloth and boards with paper labels. Reissued, with the new copy-right, by Harper, in 1842, and the Harper edition is often mistaken for the original. In the first issue the word "to" is repeated on the 4th and 5th lines of P. 232 Vol. I, and the word "it" is repeated in the second line of P. 86 Vol. 2.

Hope Leslie was definitely the best tale of Colonial Massachusetts up to the time of its appearance, and the Early Indian Wars are introduced with telling effect. Her other outstanding novels were "Redwood," 1824, a tale of contemporary life; "Clarence," 1830, also of current interest; and "The Linwoods," 1835, a fine tale of New York in the Revolution, which many critics prefer to "Hope Leslie."

Miss Sedgwick was a descendant of Robert Sedgwick, who came to this country in 1635 and was made Commandant of the Mass. Militia in 1652. Her father, Theodore, was a famous Revolutionary patriot. Her brother, Theodore, was a noted politician, responsible for the building of the railway from Boston to Albany; and his wife, Susan Ridley Sedgwick, was a writer and novelist of repute. But Catherine was the genius of the clan. In addition to producing a mass of fiction and various edifying books of the type then in vogue, she managed an important private school for nearly fifty years after her father's death in 1813.



PORTLAND, ME. 1828

JOHN NEAL 1793-1876

NEAL, J. RACHEL DYER: A NORTH AMERICAN STORY, BY JOHN NEAL. *Portland: Published by Shirley and Hyde. 1828. 12mo.*

Original boards with cloth back and paper labels.

In sharp contrast with "Logan" and "Randolph," this very convincing historical novel of the Salem Witchcraft scandal has surprising literary merit and accuracy. Many critics feel that it is the most authentic American Historical Novel written up to its date of issue. Like his wife's world-famous Quaker relative, John Greenleaf Whittier, Neal knew every detail of the "witch" persecutions (because of the kindred Quaker persecutions) and the subject had for him a living actuality.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1828

NOAH WEBSTER 1758-1843

WEBSTER, N. AN AMERICAN DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, INTENDED TO EXHIBIT—1. THE ORIGIN . . . 2. THE GENUINE ORTHOGRAPHY . . . 3. ACCURATE AND DISCRIMINATING DEFINITIONS . . . TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED AN INTRODUCTORY DISSERTATION ON THE ORIGIN, HISTORY AND CONNECTION OF THE LANGUAGES OF WESTERN ASIA AND OF EUROPE, AND A CONCISE GRAMMAR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. BY NOAH WEBSTER, L.L. D. TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) (QUOTATION) *New York, 1828. 8vo. but full 4to size.*

Originally bound in light brown boards with linen backs and paper labels. If present, the two page (one sheet) advertisement, sometimes found loose in the front of the book, increases its value.

From the time he published his "chunky" little Compendious Dictionary in 1806 until this enormous production of over 1800 pages was ready for the press, Webster worked at it continually, living on the proceeds of America's best seller—his Spelling Book—and numerous other minor literary efforts. Parts of the manuscript extant seem to establish that he wrote the whole book in his own hand, and it is certain that he prepared every line of text. This marvel of one-man scholarship and perseverance was an immediate sensation and in old England actually superseded Samuel Johnson's Dictionary, prepared by the old Doctor and a crew of assistants.

It is interesting to note that the very earliest American Dictionary was published in New Haven by Samuel Johnson, Jr., in 1796. The second was by Caleb Alexander, Boston, 1800.

BOSTON, MASS. 1829-1839

NATHANIEL BOWDITCH 1773-1838

BOWDITCH, N. MECANIQUE CELESTE. BY THE MARQUIS DE LA PLACE. (NUMEROUS HONORARY TITLES AND DEGREES) TRANSLATED WITH A COMMENTARY BY NATHANIEL BOWDITCH, L.L. D. VOL. I (VOL. II, III, IV) *Boston, 1829. 4to (Four volumes, published respectively in 1829, 1832, 1834 and 1839.)*

All volumes originally bound in purple linen cloth with paper labels.

Though this work is a translation it cannot be omitted, for the commentary, which occupies almost as much space as the original text, is the first really abstruse work of learning to gain great prestige for American scholarship. This is by the same Bowditch—self-educ-

ted mathematician—who compiled the Navigator. After consultation with his family, Bowditch used virtually all his own capital of some \$10,000 to publish the work, and, instead of losing by the venture, his family gained very large returns.

BOSTON, MASS. 1829

SAMUEL READ HALL 1795-1877

HALL, S. R. LECTURES ON SCHOOL-KEEPING. BY SAMUEL R. HALL. *Boston. Published by Richardson, Lord and Holbrook, 1829. 12mo.*

Bound in boards with cloth spine which is lettered "Hall's Lectures on School-Keeping." The text is followed by 12 pages of advertisements. (Data furnished by John Crerar Library.)

This excessively rare volume of less than 150 pages is the American foundation book of modern pedagogy. Hall was born at Croydon, N. H., and died at Bennington, Vt. He began teaching in 1814 and founded later in Concord, Vt., the first school for training teachers, which he conducted there until 1830 when he took charge of the English department at Phillips Andover. From 1837 to 1840 he operated another teachers' seminary in Plymouth, Vt., and, later, until 1846, still another in Craftsbury, Vt.

This volume is the key work to an extensive and highly developed American literature on education as such.

BOSTON, MASS. 1829

SAMUEL KETTELL 1800-1855

KETTELL, S. SPECIMENS OF AMERICAN POETRY, WITH CRITICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES. IN THREE VOLUMES. BY SAMUEL KETTELL VOL. I (VOL. II, VOL. III) *Boston, S. G. Goodrich and Co., 1829. 12mo.*

Original light brown boards, with brown linen backs and green printed paper labels. All edges uncut. Generally found in old leather.

This remarkable work notices 191 American poets, gives well chosen examples of their works and condensed useful biographies. At the end of Vol. III is the first American bibliography of American Verse Publications—and it is mighty good—in check list form. To advertise this book just because, in the final check list, it mentions "Tamerlane" by a Bostonian (Poe) is ridiculous. This is a wonderful compilation almost as necessary as Dunlap's Arts of Design, and the man who owns it owns a whole collection of early American verse. It is so up-to-the-minute, for the time of its publication, that it lists Longfellow and Whittier, neither of whom had then done work of serious consequence. A book for which all students should be grateful.

Kettell, born in Newburyport, was for the later part of his life editor-in-chief of the Boston Courier and had at one time been a literary assistant of Peter Parley, Goodrich. (Note that the "Specimens" is published by Goodrich.) He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature, and his book proves that he was a profound student and lover of poetry and a believer in American genius.

BALTIMORE, MD., AND NEW YORK, N. Y. 1829-1844

FOUNDED BY JOHN S. SKINNER 1788-1851

AMERICAN TURF REGISTER AND SPORTING MAGAZINE. 15 VOLS. 8vo. *Baltimore and New York, 1829 to 1844. Issued monthly.*

The first nine volumes were published in Baltimore and the last six in New York City. After completing six volumes the original publisher, Skinner, sold the enterprise in August, 1835, for \$10,000 to a Mr. Pegram of Petersburg, Va., who shortly sold to Robert Gilmore, Jr., of Baltimore. After completing the ninth volume, Gilmore sold to Wm. T. Porter of New York, already well established as the publisher of a weekly sport magazine, *The Spirit of the Times*. Porter discontinued publication abruptly and permanently with the December number of 1844, announcing bluntly that this was due to hundreds of unpaid subscriptions.

Except for temporary interruptions in the 8th and 10th volumes the *American Turf Register* appeared monthly throughout its existence, each number being bound in colored paper wrappers. The original wood-cut sport design continued on the wrappers throughout the first nine numbers but was altered to more elaborate form when Porter took over with the beginning of Vol. 10. Porter also used a title engraved from a Landseer drawing for his yearly volumes. The Racing Calendar appeared at the end of each monthly part until Porter took over; for volumes ten to thirteen (inclusive) he published it as an appendix with separate index and title, but reverted to the original form for the last two volumes.

Numbers for June, August, October and December are lacking in Vol. 8, the omission being due to the panic and suspension of specie payment. Vol. 9 was issued monthly but without illustrations. The tenth volume (Porter's first) began with three double numbers—Jan. & Feb., March & April, May & June—but thereafter monthly publication was resumed. When he discontinued the *Turf Register*, Porter continued the essential horse-breeding records, etc., in his *Spirit of the Times*.

Most famous among the many noted contributors to *The American Turf Register* were J. Cypress, Jr., James J. Audubon and Frank Forester. In fact, Forester's "Warwick Woodlands," most valuable of all American sport books, appeared first as a series of articles in Vol. 10 of the *Turf Register*.

Ernest R. Gee, outstanding contemporary sport-book authority, states: "The real value of the magazine was seen when horses whose pedigrees it established, rose in value from \$100 to \$5,000 and even \$10,000."

Skinner was born on a plantation in Calvert, Md., of Colonial Family. During the War of 1812 he was Inspector of Mail, Agent for English Prisoners, and Naval Purser; and was with Key during the bombardment of Fort Mchenry which inspired *The Star Spangled Banner*. Prior to the *Turf Register*, he published the *American Farmer*, which he founded in 1819 and sold in 1830 for \$20,000. Throughout life he wrote sport and agricultural papers and held a large variety of editorial positions.

## PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1830

### ANONYMOUS

ANON. *THE ARCHER'S MANUAL; OR, THE ART OF SHOOTING WITH THE LONG BOW, AS PRACTISED BY THE UNITED BOWMEN OF PHILADELPHIA.* Philadelphia; R. H. Hobson, 1830. Frontispiece and one plate. 8vo.

Originally bound in green boards, uncut, with green cloth spine and label.

This volume is based on a London publication of 1814 by Thomas Waring, entitled "A Treatise on Archery." It is a very rare item. The only copy located by Henderson is at Yale.

It is not surprising that the Gentlemen of Philadelphia in the 1830's were expert fishermen and huntsmen, for the sporting opportunities were innumerable, but that archery of the English type should have been a pastime even then seems most significant of the manner in which old-world sport traditions were transplanted to the new.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1830-1833

THOMAS DOUGHTY 1793-1856

ANON. CABINET OF NATURAL HISTORY AND AMERICAN RURAL SPORTS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS. VOLUME I (VOL. II, VOL. III) (VIGNETTE) *Philadelphia; J. & T. Doughty, 1830-1833. 4to.*

Issued first in monthly parts and later in three volumes—1830, 1832, 1833. Contains a total of 56 plates, of which 54 are in colors. This is the first American color plate book of birds and animals. The publication ceased with Part. 4 of Vol. 3, and this abbreviated Vol. 3 is excessively rare.

The original parts were issued with printed wrappers. The collected volumes appear in full or part leather binding.

From an artistic viewpoint, Vol. I is the most important because all the original color plates are by Thomas Doughty, first of the great American landscape painters, often referred to as the founder of the Hudson River School and by some authorities said to be the first landscape man who actually finished his work on the easel in the open. The plates in the second and third volumes originated from a variety of sources. The book was very popular, though now so hard to find, and as the lithographed plates were worn out they were redone on stone by various hands.

This is the key book of its type.

CINCINNATI, OHIO 1830

TIMOTHY FLINT 1780-1840

FLINT, T. THE SHOSHONEE VALLEY: A ROMANCE. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) BY THE AUTHOR OF FRANCIS BERRIAN. *Cincinnati: Published by E. H. Flint, 1830. 16mo.*

In their original state, the sheets of this book are entirely uncut, bound in brown boards with green linen backs and paper labels.

Flint, a Massachusetts Congregationalist minister, was sent in his youth as a missionary to the Mississippi Valley. He studied the region thoroughly—its geography, its history, its people and its traditions—and wrote various books against the background of this and other Western localities. He produced both "Americana" and fiction of unusual merit. This is the last and best of his four novels: "Francis Berrian; or, The Mexican Patriot," 1826; "Life and Adventures of Arthur Clenning," 1828 (South Seas); "George Mason, the Young Backwoodsman," 1829; and the above, "The Shoshonee Valley," 1830. The scene is the valley of the Oregon River and the tale recounts the adventures of a party of explorers going from the Mississippi to the Pacific Coast. Flint states explicitly that many of the Indian and white characters are "no fictions."

Flint's "Condensed Geography and History of the Western States in the Mississippi Valley, 1828, will always be a standard in its class.

BOSTON, MASS. 1830

HALL J. KELLY 1790-1874

KELLY, H. J. A GEOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THAT PART OF NORTH AMERICA CALLED OREGON; CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE INDIAN TITLE:— DISCOVERIES;.. CLIMATE. . . MOUNTAINS. . . RIVERS. . . SOIL. . . ANIMALS. . . (WITH) A NEW MAP OF THE COUNTRY. BY HALL J. KELLY, A. M. *Boston, J. Howe, 1830. 8vo. Map.*

Note:- The title is given in abbreviated form because there is no problem of identification and Kelly tried to write an entire synopsis on one page.

Originally published in printed wrappers and very rare.

The folding map is the first published map of Oregon. In 1831 Kelly followed up this first book with another—"General Circular to all Persons of Good Character who wish to migrate to Oregon Territory," published at Charlestown, Mass., also with map.

Kelly, New Hampshire born and principal of a Boston School, was surveyor as well as school teacher and had various canal and railroad projects before his Oregon obsession. In 1829 he procured from the Massachusetts Legislature an act of incorporation for "The American Society for Encouraging the Settlement of Oregon Territory." He did his best to practice what he preached but his groups of colonizers always disbanded. He finally went to Mexico, gathered a party of Americans who had settled at Monterey and actually got into Oregon with them, only to be thrown out by the Hudson Bay Company—after which he returned to Palmer, Mass.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1830*

*WILLIAM MILNOR, JR. 1769-1848*

MILNOR, W. JR. AN AUTHENTIC HISTORICAL MEMOIR OF THE SCHUYLKILL FISHING COMPANY OF THE STATE IN SCHUYLKILL FROM ITS ESTABLISHMENT ON THAT ROMANTIC STREAM NEAR PHILADELPHIA, IN THE YEAR 1732, TO THE PRESENT TIME. BY A MEMBER. *Philadelphia; Published by Judah Dobson. 1830. 12mo.*

Plates:—Frontispiece, The Castle of the State in Schuylkill; portrait of Robert Wharton, former Governor of the Society; Portrait of Former-Governor Morris, by St. Memin, generally lacking.

and

MILNOR, W. JR. MEMOIRS OF THE GLOUCESTER FOX HUNTING CLUB, NEAR PHILADELPHIA. (*same imprint as above*) 12mo. Plates: full page frontispiece scene of Gloucester and portrait of Joseph Cattell, who hunted afoot but was always in at the kill.

These two volumes are generally found bound together in pinkish cloth with a large paper label on the front cover describing both items. Copies with the rare St. Memin engraved portrait of Morris are worth much more than the others. When bound together there is a joint errata slip at the end of the volume.

These titles also appear separately, bound in the same cloth but necessarily without the combined label, instead of which they have small labels on the spines; also they naturally have individual errata slips. It seems obvious enough that a few copies were bound up separately as originally printed but that the combination volume (less than 200 pages) was the regular form.

Milnor wrote well and his records of both clubs are felicitous. They include many anecdotes, accounts of specific incidents, and reports of various methods of hunting and fishing.

It is interesting to note that Milnor was for many years the secretary of the Schuylkill Fishing Club, which dates back to 1732 and claims to be the world's oldest social organization. He was also a member of the Gloucester Hunting Club, founded in 1766, and the first of its kind in America. Moreover, Milnor was a member of Congress from 1812 to 1820 and Mayor of Philadelphia in 1829.

*PALMYRA, N. Y. 1830*  
*JOSEPH SMITH, JR. 1805-1844*

SMITH, J., JR. THE BOOK OF MORMON. AN ACCOUNT WRITTEN BY THE HAND OF MORMON UPON PLATES TAKEN FROM THE PLATES OF NEPHI. (TWO LONG DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPHS IN SMALL TYPE) BY JOSEPH SMITH, JUNIOR. AUTHOR AND PROPRIETOR. *Palmyra, 1830. 16mo.*

This book was originally issued in calf binding.

The first edition must have the essential last sheet giving, on the recto, "The Testimony of Three Witnesses" and, on the verso, "And Also the Testimony of Eight Witnesses"—a total of 11 men representing five different families, with the name of Joseph Smith himself modestly omitted. Though supposed to be translated from a mysterious tongue written on disappearing plates, Mormon and Smith seem to dispute the actual authorship according to the title of this American supplement to the Hebrew Bible.

Polygamous marriage is not proposed or ordered in this book, but was later revealed to Smith, whose imaginative and persuasive powers, coupled with the vast executive ability of his successor, Brigham Young, made this volume text and inspiration for the greatest single successful migration in American history. The style is similar to that of the Bible and the narrated events concern prehistoric American periods.

Smith himself never reached Utah. He was killed by a mob in Navoo, Ill., where he had established Mormon headquarters and undertook to authorize polygamy.

*BOSTON, MASS. 1830*  
*WILLIAM JOSEPH SNELLING 1804-1848*

SNELLING, W. J. TALES OF THE NORTHWEST; OR, SKETCHES OF INDIAN LIFE AND CHARACTER. BY A RESIDENT BEYOND THE FRONTIER. (FIVE LINES OF VERSE) *Boston, 1830. 12mo.*

Originally bound in cloth.

This book is both Americana and good literature. The ten tales are supposedly based on actual occurrences, and are well narrated.

W. J. Snelling was the son of Col. Josiah Snelling, a hero of the War of 1812 and of the later Indian Wars, famous for refusing to take his hat off to the statue of Nelson when he was led a prisoner through Montreal and the British soldiers tried to force him to comply. William was educated at West Point but did not remain in the Army. Early in life he had Northwestern frontier experience, but took to journalism and finally became editor of the Boston Herald. In addition to "Tales of the Northwest," he wrote "The Polar Regions of the Western Continent Explored," Boston, 1831, and several minor items, including one long satirical poem.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1831*  
*JAMES KIRK PAULDING 1779-1860*

PAULDING, J. K. HARPER'S STEREOTYPE EDITION. THE DUTCHMAN'S FIRE-SIDE. A TALE. BY THE AUTHOR OF "LETTERS FROM THE SOUTH," "THE BACKWOODSMAN," "JOHN BULL IN AMERICA," ETC., ETC. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II). *New York, 1831. 12mo.*

These two volumes are Nos. 3 and 4 in Harper's Library of Select Novels, as explained fully on the printed green cloth covers. Before the title page, Vol. I must contain a twelve-

page sheaf of announcements and advertisements for Harper publications. In a brief "Advertisement," Paulding says that this book "was conceived on reading, many years ago, 'The Memoirs of an American Lady' by Mrs. Grant."

This is an excellent tale of Northern New York in the pre-Revolutionary and Revolutionary period, entirely devoid of the typical Paulding satire.

"Westward Ho!" published in 1832 in the same format and same type of covers, is an almost equally effective contemporary novel concerning the romantic adventures of a Virginia family which migrates "West" to "Old Kentuck." These two are the best works of Paulding the story-teller as contrasted with Paulding the satirist.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA. 1831

ALEXANDER SCOTT WITHERS 1792-1865

WITHERS, A. S. CHRONICLES OF BORDER WARFARE; OR, A HISTORY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF THE WHITES OF NORTHWESTERN VIRGINIA; AND OF THE INDIAN WARS AND MASSACRES IN THAT SECTION OF THE STATE; WITH REFLECTIONS, ANECDOTES, ETC. BY ALEXANDER S. WITHERS. *Clarksburg, Va. 1831. 12mo.*

The book seems originally to have been in leather binding.

In most cases, this volume is without any table of contents, for this was printed subsequently.

The nature of the book is clearly specified in the title and the author wrote a genuine chronicle. It is rare and generally in very bad condition—read to pieces by the inhabitants of the locality where it was written and printed.

Withers, born in Virginia, moved into what is now West Virginia in 1827. In 1839 he taught school at Weston and had Stonewall Jackson as one of his pupils. He became justice of the peace and a member of the Lewis County Court; was a member of the first Wheeling Convention in 1861 and supported the Union throughout the Civil War.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1832

WILLIAM DUNLAP 1766-1839

DUNLAP, W. A HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN THEATRE. BY WILLIAM DUNLAP (2 LINES ABOUT HIM) (QUOTATION) *New York, 1832. 8vo.*

Originally issued in linen cloth binding with paper label.

This is the first history of the American Stage and an invaluable source document because the author was himself the manager of the first professional theatre in New York and by all odds the leading playwright of his period. As he himself says in the preface: "I am perhaps the only person living (however unworthy) from whom the same materials can be collected." The facts are accurate and the pictures of persons and places painted with all of the writer's characteristic vivacity.

It is to be noted that Dunlap also wrote the first full-length life of an actor by an American—"Memoirs of the Life of George Frederick Cook," published in both New York and London in 1813. Cook was the erratic tragic English genius of his day who died while on tour in this country. He is buried in St. Paul's, New York, without his head—which was sent to a group of Philadelphia physicians to be studied (the question of insanity intrigued them) and never returned.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1832

JAMES HALL 1793-1868

HALL, J. LEGENDS OF THE WEST. BY JAMES HALL. *Philadelphia, 1832. 12mo.*

Original binding was light brown boards, with green linen back and paper label, the sheets uncut on all edges.

The hero of the first of the 12 stories in this volume—"The Backwoodsman"—who rescues the maiden from her Indian captors and is mentioned as The Patriarch of Kentucky, is obviously Boone. "The Legend of Carondelet" is the tale of a Yankee who makes a place for himself with the French in Mississippi—and the other ten yarns cover a wide variety of frontier scenes. This book, neither particularly rare or valuable, is a fine example of combined Americana and literary interest.

Judge Hall was born in Philadelphia and served with distinction in the War of 1812. He moved to Illinois and then to Cincinnati, where he was lawyer, banker and author of numerous Western tales and studies. In alliance with McKenney, he produced the famous three-volume folio "History of the Indian Tribes," with 120 plates, noticed later in this work.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1832

JOHN P. KENNEDY 1795-1870

KENNEDY, J. P. SWALLOW BARN, OR A SOJOURN IN THE OLD DOMINION. IN TWO VOLUMES. (QUOTATION) VOL. I (VOL. II) *Philadelphia, 1832. 12mo.*

Originally issued, all edges uncut, in light brown boards with red linen backs and paper labels.

Kennedy was a Baltimore attorney, who entered politics and was Secretary of the Navy in 1852, being responsible for sending Perry to Japan and for Kane's second Arctic voyage. Like that other Secretary of the Navy, Paulding, he was also an able literary craftsman.

This book, which is rather a charming series of sketches than a novel in the formal sense, is probably the best and most impartial picture of plantation days in the Old Dominion before the war. It is written with so much grace and true feeling for local color that there is nothing unreasonable in comparing it with Irving's "Sketch Book."

Kennedy became a friend of Thackeray while abroad and is said to have written the fourth chapter of the second volume of *The Virginians*, detailing the local scenery about Cumberland. In addition to his works of fiction he wrote political satires ("Quodlibet," 1840, for instance), *Memoirs*, *Addresses*, etc., etc.

MAYSVILLE, KY. 1832

JOHN ALEXANDER Mc CLUNG 1804-1859

McCLUNG, J. A. SKETCHES OF WESTERN ADVENTURE; CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE MOST INTERESTING INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH THE SETTLEMENT OF THE WEST FROM 1755 TO 1794. TOGETHER WITH AN APPENDIX. BY JOHN A. McCLUNG. *Maysville, Ky., 1832. 12 mo.*

Originally issued in boards but usually found in leather binding.

An extremely popular book written in the days when Kentucky was "West" and "the bloody ground" was still more than just a dimly remembered name. Reprinted the same year in Philadelphia, and in Covington, Ky., in 1872.

The author was the son of Judge Wm. McClung and a nephew of Chief Justice Marshall. After attending the Princeton Theological School he was licensed to preach. He then turned lawyer, and then preacher again.



PLATTSBURGH, N. Y. 1833  
WILLIAM BEAUMONT 1796-1853

BEAUMONT, W., M. D. EXPERIMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS ON THE GASTRIC JUICE, AND THE PHYSIOLOGY OF DIGESTION. BY WILLIAM BEAUMONT, SURGEON IN THE U. S. ARMY. *Plattsburgh, 1833. 8vo.*

Though generally found rebound in leather, the original binding was boards, with cloth back and paper label reading upwards, not across. The edges are trimmed.

This is the most famous book of actual medical observations ever printed in America. Beaumont, a surgeon in the army, was called on to treat a man named Alexis St. Martin, who had received a shot-gun wound in the left side. The wound healed, leaving an opening into the stomach about 2 1/2 inches in diameter, through which Beaumont could watch all the processes of digestion and obtain gastric juice for analyzing. Beaumont retired from the army and practised medicine in St. Louis. Despite occasional friction with St. Martin, Beaumont continued the experiments with different kinds of foods and with liquors, etc., until his own death.

BOSTON, MASS. 1833  
JEROME V. C. SMITH, M. D. 1800-1879

SMITH, J. V. NATURAL HISTORY OF THE FISHES OF MASSACHUSETTS, EMBRACING A PRACTICAL ESSAY ON ANGLING. BY JEROME V. C. SMITH, M. D. (ENGRAVING OF WATERFALL) *Boston: Allen & Ticknor, 1833. 12mo.*

Originally bound in cloth (brown or green) with a paper label, this is partly a technical ichthyology and partly a genuine sport book. The second part has a separate title, reading: "Part Second. On Trout, interspersed with remarks on the theory and practise of angling." Both title pages have fine vignettes and various wood cuts run through the text. A second edition was printed 10 years later, proving the success of the work.

The second part, about trout-fishing, is the first really expert American work on angling for a particular fish.

Dr. Smith was a very active person. Besides being professor of Anatomy at Berkshire Medical Institute and New York Medical College, he wrote this book on fish and fishing, various medical works and travel books. He also edited medical journals, etc. He was a capable scientist and his book is authoritative.

BOSTON, MASS. 1833  
SEBA SMITH 1792-1868

SMITH, S. THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF MAJOR JACK DOWNING, OF DOWNINGVILLE, AWAY DOWN EAST IN THE STATE OF MAINE, WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. *Boston, 1833. 12mo.*

Original reddish cloth, plain except for "Jack Downing's Letters" stamped on the spine.

This is the first really important Yankee Humor item, and the letters of which the volume is composed constitute perhaps the best prose political satire in 19th century America. The book is sarcastically dedicated to the "victim," General Andrew Jackson, President of the U. S. Incidentally, this is a rare book.

Jack Downing made such a hit that imitation letters—not as good but not too bad—were written by Charles Augustus Davis and published in rival newspapers to those publishing the original Smith material. Copyright regulations were so lax that nothing could be done about it. The title of the first Davis book was: "Letters of J. Downing, Major, Downingville Militia,

Second Brigade, to his old Friend, Mr. Dwight, of the New York Daily Advertiser." The only important thing about the Davis book (N. Y. 1834) is that it contains a "certificate" of commendation signed Zekel Bigelow—which name Lowell perpetuated in the Biglow Papers.

Seba Smith was a graduate of Bowdoin and a Portland, Me., newspaperman. In 1842 he moved to New York and continued successfully in journalism. The character of Downing was carried onward for some time in a series of sequel publications.

*CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1833*

*DR. BENJAMIN WATERHOUSE 1754-1846*

WATERHOUSE, DR. B. OREGON: OR A SHORT HISTORY OF A LONG JOURNEY FROM THE ATLANTIC OCEAN, BY LAND; DRAWN UP FROM THE NOTES AND ORAL INFORMATION OF JOHN B. WYETH, ONE OF THE PARTY WHO LEFT MR. NATHANIEL J. WYETH, JULY 28TH, 1832, FOUR DAYS' MARCH BEYOND THE RIDGE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, AND THE ONLY ONE WHO HAS RETURNED TO NEW ENGLAND. *Cambridge: Printed for John B. Wyeth. 1833. 12mo.*

This volume was originally bound in printed wrappers.

Nathaniel J. Wyeth, a Cambridge businessman of substance and ability, undertook the trip to Oregon, inspired by the wide publicity given the idea by Hall J. Kelly, but when he reached the Pacific Coast he found that the boat he had sent around the Horn to meet the expedition had not arrived, and he had to make the exhausting trip back overland without accomplishing anything. John B. Wyeth, a cousin then 18 years of age, was one of the party but turned back as explained in the title. The actual writing of the book is supposed to have been done by Dr. Benjamin Waterhouse, most famous physician of his time in the study of smallpox, and author of many medical works. He is said to have undertaken the work to discourage other people from being carried away by Oregon excitement and thus led to endure fruitless hardships.

*HAVERHILL, MASS. 1833*

*JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER 1807-1892*

WHITTIER, J. G. JUSTICE AND EXPEDIENCY; OR SLAVERY CONSIDERED WITH A VIEW TO ITS RIGHTFUL AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY, ABOLITION (QUOTATION FROM LORD BROUGHAM) *Haverhill; Printed by C. P. Thayer & Co. 1833. 8vo.*

Sewn without wrappers. 500 copies only at the author's expense.

This little pamphlet, in crude but forceful prose, signified its young author's entrance into the anti-slavery controversy at the deliberate sacrifice of all his personal ambitions. Widely reprinted, it changed the whole tone of early anti-slavery argument by shifting the debate from a controversial economic basis to unanswerable ethical grounds. A physician in Washington was imprisoned for merely reading a copy lent by a friend and died from the confinement. The pamphlet is excessively rare and very important as it defines the issues which culminated in the Civil War.

When he wrote this pamphlet, which immediately established him as one of the two leading anti-slavery propagandists (the other was his friend, Garrison), Whittier was recovering from an illness which had forced him to give up his second job as editor of a political periodical, and was already widely known as a newspaper poet. His first separately printed long poem, "Moll Pitcher," a pamphlet in blue printed wrappers, had been printed in 1832, the preceding year. This, though of little poetic merit, is very valuable and very rare—Whittier's first ambitious poetical effort.

BOSTON, MASS. 1834-1874  
GEORGE BANCROFT 1800-1891

BANCROFT, G. HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE DISCOVERY OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT. BY GEORGE BANCROFT. VOLUME I (VOLS. 2-10) Boston 1834-1874. 8vo.

The many successive volumes of this history were issued in uniform plain cloth with gilt lettered spines.

This tremendous work, comprising 10 tall 8vo volumes, appeared at irregular intervals from 1834 to 1874. Two supplementary volumes, originally entitled "History of the Formation of the Constitution of the United States," later considered as volumes 11 and 12 of the set, appeared first in 1882. The first printings of the other volumes were as follows:—(1) 1834; (2) 1837; (3) 1840; (4) 1852; (5) 1853; (6) 1854; (7) 1858; (8) 1860; (9) 1866; (10) 1874.

The exact historical value of the work is open to argument from the modern viewpoint, but its literary value, its general accuracy based on enormous research, and the vast quantity of new documentary evidence it revealed are beyond question.

After leaving Harvard, Bancroft had the advantage of a prolonged foreign tour during which he studied under the best German authorities on history and so brought back to this country the then new European scholarship. As Secretary of the Navy under Polk he established Annapolis and ordered the navy to seize California in case of war with Mexico. From 1846 to 1849 he was Minister to Great Britain; in 1867 he was Minister to Russia, in 1868 to the North German Confederacy, and in 1871-1874 to the German Empire.

In addition to this great history, Bancroft wrote a large number of addresses and works on special subjects, and continued active almost to the day of his death at over 90 years of age.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1834-35

WILLIAM ALEXANDER CARRUTHERS 1806-1872(?)

CARRUTHERS, W. A. THE CAVALIERS OF VIRGINIA OR THE RECLUSE OF JAMESTOWN. AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE OF THE OLD DOMINION BY THE AUTHOR OF THE KENTUCKIAN IN NEW YORK. IN TWO VOLUMES VOL. I (VOL. II) New York: Harper and Brothers . . . 1834 (second vol. dated 1835) 12mo.

Bound in green cloth with paper labels.

The item has no half titles but the text of Volume II should be followed by one page of addenda.

The action of this novel centres in Jamestown, after the English restoration, and the hero is Nathaniel Bacon, leader of Bacon's Rebellion (1676) against the stubborn Gov. Berkeley who refused to organize adequate protection from the Indians. The recluse plays a role similar to the historic one of the regicide Goffe in saving the New England town of Hadley. Bacon's Rebellion was the first American revolt against British authority. Carruthers also wrote "The Knights of the Horse-Shoe," another story of the Old Dominion, published in 1846 at Wetumpka, Ala.

Little is known of Carruthers, and even the dates of birth and death seem to be disputed. He was a practising physician in Savannah, Ga., and a writer of some ability, though assuredly not a fiction "constructionist."

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1834  
DAVID CROCKETT 1786-1836

CROCKETT D. A NARRATIVE OF THE LIFE OF DAVID CROCKETT OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE. WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. *Philadelphia; E. L. Carey and A. Hart, 1834. 12mo.*

The original binding is cloth with paper label.

This ghost narrative (nobody seems to know who did the "ghosting") was a prodigious success which ran through 12 editions in two years and kept on running for years thereafter. Crockett undoubtedly authorized it and may even have dictated some of it.

Crockett, a typical border character who was elected to public office before he had ever read a newspaper, had much native honesty and common sense. He was a member of Congress from 1827 to 1831 and from 1833 to 1835. This biography of himself is supposed to have been written to counteract the effect of a fake history of his life published in Philadelphia in 1833. When Crockett found himself out of harmony with Jackson and knew he could not be reelected from Tennessee he joined the Texans in their struggle for Independence and was one of the six survivors of the Alamo murdered by Santa Anna after their surrender. It is impossible to say how much he contributed to the composition of two other books issued over his own name, "Life of Van Buren" (a burlesque) and "A Tour to the North and Down East," both released in 1835.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1834  
WM. DUNLAP 1766-1839

DUNLAP, W. HISTORY OF THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE ARTS OF DESIGN IN THE UNITED STATES. BY WILLIAM DUNLAP (2 LINES ABOUT HIM) IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *New York, 1834. 8vo.*

Bound originally in light brown boards with dark green buckram spine on which the title is stamped.

This extraordinary item, which is the source of all subsequent histories of early American painting, contains sketches and criticisms of nearly 500 men—painters, engravers and draughtsmen. Some run three or four to a page. Others, like the lives of Benjamin West, Gilbert Stuart and Dunlap himself are almost booklets—from 60 to 100 pages. The author, who was by no means the least important, "knew them all and knew them when." His articles on himself, West, Stuart, Peale and Jarvis are models of humorous, vivid narration, full of anecdote and shrewd professional criticism. It has been said of Dunlap that he knew everybody of any note in America, and this must have been almost true of the men living in the great cities.

As we have already seen, Dunlap wrote scores of plays, painted portraits and miniatures and enormous panoramas, wrote the life of Cooke and the "History of the Stage" and the "History of the New Netherlands" and this prodigious research work. He also wrote a novel, "Memoirs of a Water Drinker," 1836. Even the Dunlap Society has not done justice to the variety of his talents and the almost superhuman industry of the man.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1834  
JOSEPH C. HART 1798-1855

HART, J. C. MIRIAM COFFIN, OR THE WHALE FISHERMEN. (QUOTATION FROM BURKE) A TALE. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *New York, 1834. 12mo.*

Original rough purplish or brown cloth with black leather labels. One curious thing about this item is that the volumes are frequently found of different heights, even when they seem to have been original sets. Consequently, evenly matched sets are at a premium.

In the dedication to Sir Isaac Coffin, Hart says that this book depicts scenes with which he was familiar in his earlier days and incidents which came to him through tradition.

This very factual novel has to do with Nantucket during the Revolutionary period when Mrs. Coffin, her husband being on the other side of the ocean, became Matriarch and chief smuggler of the island. Of course, it is all against a whaling background and has whaling characters. Melville is supposed to have gone to this book for details and for local color. Eight pages of musical notation, a Serenade by the author, are bound into volume I.

Hart's other known book is "The Romance of Yachting," N. Y., 1848, which includes a chapter supporting the Baconian theory of Shakespeare's writings. He was a lawyer and journalist and became U. S. Consul at Santa Cruz, where he died.

*BOSTON, MASS. 1834*  
*ALBERT PIKE 1809-1891*

PIKE, A. PROSE SKETCHES AND POEMS, WRITTEN IN THE WESTERN COUNTRY. BY ALBERT PIKE *Boston, 1834. 12mo.*

Originally bound in green cloth, gilt lettering on spine.

This curious little volume is both Americana and "literature." Eighty of its two hundred pages are devoted to the "Narrative of a Journey in the Prairie" and the rest consists of poems and sketches. The Narrative is autobiographical in part and very convincingly graphic. The district covered is Colorado and the Southwest.

Albert Pike was a Yankee schoolteacher before he "cut loose" and went by wagon train to Santa Fe. He settled in Arkansas and became celebrated first as an editor and then as an attorney. During the Civil War he was a Confederate Brigadier, and later became one of the foremost attorneys before both the supreme and district courts in Washington, D. C. His "Hymns to the Gods," first published in Blackwoods in 1839, were once considered great poetry. Pike was also the foremost American author of Masonic books in his day.

At one time Pike was reported dead and his friends in Washington rejoiced greatly when he reappeared in the best of spirits. The result was a celebration, recorded in a volume entitled, "The Life Wake of the Fine Arkansas Gentleman who Died Before his Time," Washington, 1859. The hero contributed a long poem about his experiences in Hades.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1834*  
*WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS 1806-1870*

SIMMS, W. G. GUY RIVERS; A TALE OF GEORGIA. BY THE AUTHOR OF "MARTIN FABER." (QUOTATION) IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *New York, 1834. 12mo.*

Original purple cloth with paper labels.

This tale of early outlaw days in Georgia is the frankest melodrama, the title character being villain rather than hero, but has plenty of local color and action. It is the author's fourth book, being his second novel. His first two volumes—"Atlantis," 1832, and "The Book of My Lady," 1833, were undistinguished verse. His first novel was "Martin Faber," 1833.

Simms was born in Charleston, S. C., and died there. In early life he was editor and part owner of the Charleston City Gazette, which failed and left him impoverished when 27 years

of age. Johnson lists 67 major items—mainly novels but also books of verse, biography, sketches, current events etc., etc.—showing his immense industry as an author, which really began with the collapse of his journalistic career. He even wrote two dramas and a Geography of South Carolina. He is frequently spoken of as the Southern Cooper. As a matter of fact, his average attainment is fully as good as that of the New York writer, but his best is not equal to Cooper's best. He wrote lives of Francis Marion, Nathaniel Greene, Chevalier Bayard, and John Smith. Simms unquestionably ranks as the most important pre-war Southern man of letters.

*JACKSONVILLE, ILL. 1834*

*JOHN ALLEN WAKEFIELD 1797-1873*

WAKEFIELD, J. A. HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SAC AND FOX NATIONS OF INDIANS, AND PARTS OF OTHER DIS-AFFECTED TRIBES OF INDIANS, IN THE YEARS 1827, 1831 AND 1832. BY JOHN A. WAKEFIELD, ESQ. *Jacksonville, Ill. Printed by Calvin Goudy, 1834. 16mo.*

The original binding is boards with leather back.

The War Department records concerning this uprising are so vague that Wakefield's History, compiled from memory and a journal kept at the time, is very important. Wakefield was a scout in the War of 1812, then a doctor and then a lawyer and member of the Illinois legislature, living in Vandalia. In this war he was wounded at Bad Axe and became a major. It was in this disturbance that Lincoln did his only "soldiering" and those two famous antagonists, Taylor and Scott, were successive commanders, Scott coming in at the end. During the war Lincoln and Wakefield became friends, and Lincoln lived with Wakefield at Vandalia while attending the legislature before the capitol was moved to Springfield.

In later life, Wakefield was the first City Judge of St. Paul, Minn. He moved to Kansas and was first State Treasurer under the Topeka Constitution, as well as a member of many state judiciary committees. He died in Lawrence.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1835*

*JOSEPH RODMAN DRAKE 1795-1820*

DRAKE, J. R. THE CULPRIT FAY AND OTHER POEMS. BY JOSEPH RODMAN DRAKE. *New York, 1835. 8vo.*

Bound originally in brown stamped cloth with gilt lyre as centre front and back. To be correct, the item must have both an engraved title and a type title and both must be dated 1835.

"The Culprit Fay" is the first notable long American poem of pure fantasy, and is genuine poetry beyond all doubt. The more widely known "American Flag" which is the concluding poem in this volume of only 19 items is much the best patriotic verse written up to the time of its publication. It is to be noted that Drake lived to be only 25 years of age and that this book was published fifteen years after his death by his only daughter.

Born to poverty as orphans, Drake and his two sisters all wrote verse as children. He studied medicine and when only 21 made a fortunate marriage, combining love and wealth. He and Fitz-Green Halleck, born five years earlier, met in 1813 and became inseparables. They did their first published work together—"The Croakers," 1819. The memory of this friendship has been immortalized by Halleck's poem on Drake's death.

Drake was one year younger than Bryant and died one year before the appearance of "Bryant's Poems," 1821. Had he lived, he might well have developed into one of the small group of outstanding American poets.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1836

ASA GRAY 1810-1888

GRAY, A. ELEMENTS OF BOTANY. BY ASA GRAY, M. D. MEMBER OF THE CAESAR. LEOPOLD. CAR. ACAD. NATURAE CURIOSORUM, AND OF THE LYCEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, NEW YORK. (3 LINE QUOTATION FROM VIRGIL) *New-York; G. & C. Carvill & Co. 1836. 12mo.*

Volume of 428 pages bound in a pinkish figured cloth, with Gray's Botany, within an elaborate frame, stamped on the spine.

This little volume revised the study of Botany in America and to some extent throughout the world, for Gray's reclassifications of plant life, based on minute physical examination, were revolutionary. This is not botanical commentary but a botanical system. Gray's definitive work, "Manual of the Botany of the Northern United States," appeared in 1848.

Gray was born in Northern New York and had no formal education except at the Fairfield Academy and Medical School where he took his M. D. degree in 1831. His first approach to botany was through materia medica. He became the leading American exponent of the Darwinian theories and accepted a natural history chair at Harvard in 1842. In 1864 he donated his herbarium and botanical library to the college. In 1874 he succeeded Agassiz as Regent of the Smithsonian Institute. He was recognized throughout the world and was a member of numerous learned associations.

BOSTON, MASS. 1836

RICHARD HILDRETH 1807-1865

HILDRETH, R. THE SLAVE: OR MEMOIRS OF ARCHY MOORE (QUOTATION) VOLUME I (VOL. II) *Boston: John H. Eastburn, Printer. 1836. 12mo.*

Originally bound in boards with blue or green cloth spines and paper labels.

This melodramatic novel cannot be omitted because it is the first of the major anti-slavery propaganda novels and had a very great success. The hero is the son of a white plantation owner and his slave mistress, a woman half-white and not negroid in appearance. However, he is mercilessly sold by his own half-brother, his family is wrecked, etc., etc. He makes his escape through the swamps, passes through scenes of violence, and finally becomes captain of a privateer under the British Flag, unable to trace the wife and child whose freedom he would now be well able to buy. The trail ends when he finds they were sold by their owner to a slave trader.

Hildreth came of prominent family and was educated for the law. In 1832 he became editor of the Boston Atlas, a daily newspaper. This item was his only important novel but he also wrote volumes on history, the law, politics, finance, etc. For a time he was U. S. Consul at Trieste.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1836

JAMES HOLT INGRAHAM 1809-1860

INGRAHAM, J. H. LA FITTE; OR THE PIRATE OF THE GULF. BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE SOUTH WEST." IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II). *New York, 1836. 12mo.*

Original binding of green cloth with paper labels.

This subject is gradually taking rank as the foremost unliterary but thrilling and effective pirate yarn of early American literature, and is not without many striking qualities of visual narrative force. The picture drawn of the Gentleman Pirate who was Jackson's Admiral

at the Battle of New Orleans is romantic in the extreme but not beyond all reason; and the scene in which the pirate crew clambers on to a cliff from the top rigging of the vessel is memorable.

In the fifty-one years of his life Ingraham did so many diverse things that he must have been a man of amazing energy. Born in Portland, Me., he went to sea before the mast as a lad and took a hand in early South American revolutions; he returned and went to college and then, before twenty, began writing and got a job teaching languages in Jefferson College, Miss. After writing a fist-full of popular melodramatic novels he became an Episcopalian minister in 1855 and, before his death five years later, wrote three of the most widely circulated religious novels in the history of American publishing.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1836

WASHINGTON IRVING 1783-1859

IRVING, W. ASTORIA, OR ANECDOTES OF AN ENTERPRISE BEYOND THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. BY WASHINGTON IRVING. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II). *Philadelphia: Carey, Lea and Blanchard. 1836. Tall 12mo.*

Originally bound in dull green or red cloth of various fabrics, with the lettering directly on the cloth of backstrip. Folding map must precede title of Vol. II.

This is the story of the very important but ultimately unsuccessful attempt of John Jacob Astor to establish himself as the great power in the Northwest fur business in opposition to the English companies. It was carefully compiled from the then best available sources of information as to the expeditions West of the Rocky Mountains, supplemented by the direct Astor information, and is written with Irving's unfailing skill in graceful narrative. Though no documents exist to prove it, Irving is supposed to have been well subsidized for this effort.

For the man who likes a running narrative, well documented, and wants to avoid a lot of eye-witness unliterary records, this is the best account of the place and period and is generally undervalued. Irving's long and important life as literary man of two continents and American Ambassador has been commented upon and is household knowledge. He will always remain the first outstanding American prose stylist, and he has yet to be positively surpassed.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1836-1844

THOMAS L. M'KENNEY 1785-1859

JAMES HALL 1793-1868

M'KENNEY, T. L.; HALL, J. HISTORY OF THE INDIAN TRIBES OF NORTH AMERICA, WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND ANECDOTES OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEFS. EMBELLISHED WITH ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY PORTRAITS, FROM THE INDIAN GALLERY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WAR, AT WASHINGTON. BY THOMAS L. M'KENNEY, LATE OF THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, AND JAMES HALL, ESQ., OF CINCINNATI. VOLUME I (VOLUME II, VOLUME III) *Philadelphia: Published by Edward C. Biddle 23 Minor Street 1836. Folio.*

There are three uniform volumes to the set. Vol. 1 is dated 1836 as shown above; Vol. 2 is dated 1838 and is published by Frederick W. Greenough, at 23 Minor Street (same address as Biddle); Vol. 3 is dated 1844 and it is published by Daniel Rice and James P. Clark, 132 Arch Street (Phil.). The actual original issues of all three volumes were in parts with paper wrappers, having the same titles and dates—8 parts with 48 plates to Vol. 1: 8 parts with 48 plates to Vol. 2; 4 parts with 24 plates to Vol. 3, the longer text, entitled the "His-



tory" of the Indians, compensating in space for the smaller number of plates. Vol. 1, dated 1836, bears the rather surprising copyright date of 1832, probably showing merely that M' Kenney thought it wise to obtain copyright protection during the earliest phases of the work. In many instances, Vol. 1 is dated 1837 and has an 1837 copyright, possibly due to the fact that the Atwater text for the War Dance (frontispiece of Vol. 1) was found to be incorrect (a slip inserted in Pt. 8 states this to be the case, advising that in binding the Atwater text be omitted and other letter-press, supplied with Pt. 8, be substituted) and a new copyright was considered necessary to protect this and other possible unidentified alterations.

The bound volumes are generally bound in half leather, sometimes full leather.

As compared with the works of the compendious ethnological Schoolcraft and the inquiring Catlin this work is of interest primarily for its pictorial value, though it must be remembered that the Chiefs were painted while visiting Washington—mainly by a very competent artist by the name of King—and are consequently shown in full special regalia rather than in actual tribal costumes. M'Kenney was for years employed in the administration of Indian affairs. The text, mainly by Hall, is essentially a statement of facts concerning the individual chiefs and their tribes, and the following "History" is not too technical. Hall has already been noticed as an important Cincinnati Judge and writer of Western fact and fiction. M'Kenney was also a writer on Western subjects—Memoirs and Travels.

The 120 plates are lithographed in brilliant colors and make the finest Indian gallery extant. A second folio edition of the work, published by Greenough, appeared in 1838, 1842 and 1844; and this, in turn, was followed by an octavo edition.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 1836

NATHANIEL BEVERLY TUCKER 1784-1851

TUCKER, N. B. THE PARTISAN LEADER: A TALE OF THE FUTURE. BY EDWARD WILLIAM SIDNEY. (2 QUOTATIONS) IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *Printed for the Publishers by James Caxton. 1856. 12mo.*

This book was actually published in Washington in 1836, being postdated 20 years to make the publication contemporary with the supposed future events.

Originally bound entirely uncut, in gray boards, with yellow paper spines and white labels, on which the word "Partisan" was misspelled "Partizan."

This is an extraordinary pre-vision of the Civil War written 25 years before the fact, which the author misdated by only 5 years. It is from the Southern viewpoint and does not actually duplicate the historic events, but it does depict a war for Secession against a Virginia background. The book is very rare, the only ordinarily available edition being an 1861 reprint, issued to prove how long the South had been "plotting."

Tucker was the son of St. George Tucker, early Virginia Judge and poet. His other widely known novel, "George Balcombe" was once hailed by Poe as "upon the whole, the best American novel." It was published in the same year, 1836, is laid in Virginia and Missouri and is founded on the cancellation of the old property rights of primogeniture. For many years, Tucker was professor of Law and the Philosophy of Government in William and Mary College.

BOSTON, MASS. 1837

AUTHOR AND ILLUSTRATOR UNKNOWN

ANON. THE PIRATES OWN BOOK, OR AUTHENTIC NARRATIVES OF THE LIVES, EXPLOITS, AND EXECUTIONS OF THE MOST CELEBRATED SEA ROBBERS.

(CUT OF "GIBBS CARRYING THE DUTCH GIRL ON BOARD") WITH HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF THE JOSSAMEE, SPANISH, LADRONE, WEST INDIA, MALAY AND ALGERINE PIRATES. *Boston: Printed and Published by S. N. Dickinson, 52 Washington Street, 1837. 12mo.*

Original binding of black cloth blind-stamped in intricate design. The title, in a frame enclosing an anchor with skull and crossbones, is printed in gold direct on the cloth back-strip. The book opens with frontispiece of victim walking the plank, engraved title (pirate disporting himself very modestly with Madagascar native woman) and illustrated printed title. It is embellished with scores of quaint woodcuts by an unconscious humorist who wished to show the worst and keep within New England proprieties at the same time.

The text is fairly accurate so the item is not only amusing but informative and much the most collectible thing of its type in America of the period. A recent reprint by the Marine Research Society of Salem is prefaced with the statement that the first edition is unfindable, and, in fact, it has become sufficiently rare. There was a second printing at Portland, Me., later the same year.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1837*

*ROBERT MONTGOMERY BIRD 1806-1854*

BIRD, R. M. NICK OF THE WOODS, OR THE JIBBENAINOSAY. A TALE OF KENTUCKY. BY THE AUTHOR OF "CALAVAR", "THE INFIDEL" ETC. (QUOTATION FROM THOMSON) IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *Philadelphia, 1837. 12mo.*

Original binding, reddish linen cloth with paper labels. A copy bearing the name of the original purchaser and the early date, April 4th, 1837, has 12 pages of publishers' advertisements in the back of Vol. 1, 4 pages in the front of Vol. 2; and 8 in the back of Vol. 2. This novel was dramatized—probably by the author himself, who was a successful playwright—under the name of "The Jibbenainosay" and enjoyed notable success.

Though the picture of the "dark and bloody ground" of Kentucky in the late 18th century is highly melodramatic it is also peculiarly thrilling and convincing. The Indians are definitely the kind that ought to be killed and not even distant cousins of the Cooper species. The hero—if he can be called just that—is an old Quaker, who, under the guise of a man of peace, makes a business of slaying Indians to revenge himself for the massacre of his family years before. The vitality of the book is proved by the fact that it is still in print and has never been out of print since it was published more than a century ago.

Bird, who was educated for the medical profession, gave up practise after about a year. His first success was in playwriting, which he is said to have abandoned because Edwin Forrest refused any bonus above the first \$1,000 payment for rights to "The Gladiator," though he admitted that the piece earned him more than \$100,000.00 profit.

Bird's first two novels—"Calavar" and "The Infidel," published in 1834 and 1835—were both about Mexico. Next to "Nick," his most readable story is "The Hawks of Hawk-Hollow," a melodrama of Revolutionary days in Pennsylvania, published in 1835. He published 7 major novels. After a period of retirement he bought a share in the North American Gazette of Philadelphia, which he edited up to the time of his death.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1837

THOMAS HOLLY CHIVERS, M. D. 1809-1858

CHIVERS, T. H. NACOOCHEE; OR, THE BEAUTIFUL STAR, WITH OTHER POEMS. BY T. H. CHIVERS, M. D. (2 QUOTATIONS) *New York, W. E. Dean, Printer, 2 Ann Street. 1837. 12mo.*

The original binding is dark green figured cloth, lettered in gilt on the spine.

Mr. Chivers' poetry is emphatically not as banal as the titles would often indicate—which does not mean that it is always quite comprehensible, for this is not the case. There is more than an imaginary similarity between the best of his work and some of the work of Poe, but he has not the singular clarity of phrase which makes even Poe's obscure ideas seem normal, nor, of course, has he the Poe genius. However, he is not an ordinary versifier and he is honestly impressionist, and he has melody. "Nacoochee" is a poem of 31 pages—with Indian father and son and most beautiful mystic Indian maiden—and has many interesting passages.

Though Poe once charged Chivers with plagiarism they seem to have been friends and certainly must have had much in common. Chivers, born in Georgia, was educated for the medical profession in Kentucky but never practised seriously. His most fantastic verses are in the collection entitled "Virginalia: or, Songs of My Summer Nights. A Gift of Love for the Beautiful," Philadelphia, 1853.

BOSTON, MASS. 1837

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE 1804-1864

HAWTHORNE, N. TWICE-TOLD TALES. BY NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) *Boston: American Stationers Co. John B. Russell. 1837. 12mo.*

The original cloth binding is of dull green, reddish brown, or black figured cloth, lettered on spine.

This is the first printing of the first book to bear the name of Hawthorne though actually his third publication in book form. There is no known first edition point, though some copies are taller than others. The error in the table of contents listing *The May-Pole of Merry-mount* at P. 78 persists in all copies. Two leaves (4 pages) of advertisements in front and eight leaves (16 pp) at the back should be present.

This book is frequently confused with the mythological stories of *Tanglewood Tales*, with which it has no affinity. It consists of sketches, legendary or mystic, and domestic scenes or episodes with a New England flavor. The style is beautiful and the treatment charming and the little book won immediate recognition. Hawthorne's first book, "*Fanshawe*," published anonymously in 1828, has only the value of rarity and "*Peter Parley's Universal History*," published earlier and anonymously in 1837, is merely a charming text book, with no opportunity for imaginative creation.

The life of Hawthorne, who graduated from Bowdoin in the same class with President Pierce, in whose arms he finally died, is the story of a literary recluse except for the brief period when he was consul at Liverpool.

ITHACA, N. Y. 1838

REV. SAMUEL PARKER 1779-1866

PARKER, S. JOURNAL OF AN EXPLORING TOUR BEYOND THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE A. B. C. F. M. PERFORMED IN THE

YEARS 1835, '36, AND '37; CONTAINING A DESCRIPTION OF THE GEOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, CLIMATE AND PRODUCTIONS; AND THE NUMBER, MANNERS, AND CUSTOMS OF THE NATIVES. WITH A MAP OF OREGON TERRITORY. BY THE REV. SAMUEL PARKER, A. M. ITHACA, N. Y. PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR. *Mack, Andrus & Woodruff, Printers. 1838. 12mo.*

Bound in green cloth, blind stamped, with paper label. Map of Oregon precedes the title.

This very excellent book—one of the best of the period on the subject—by a highly educated missionary Congregationalist clergyman is not rare, therefore not high priced, and therefore not regarded with as much respect as it should be. The informative element outweighs any personal interest.

Parker, born in Ashfield, N. H., graduated from Williams in 1806 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1810. After being in charge of the Congregational Churches in Massachusetts and New York he originated the Oregon Mission, which took him on the travels recorded in this book and furnished material for many lectures. He did much to encourage emigration and establish the U. S. claims to the land.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1838

WILLIAM L. STONE 1792-1844

STONE, W. L. LIFE OF JOSEPH BRANT-THAYENDANEGBA: INCLUDING BORDER WARS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, AND SKETCHES OF THE INDIAN CAMPAIGNS OF GENERALS HARMER, ST. CLAIR, AND WAYNE. AND OTHER MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE INDIAN RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, FROM THE PEACE OF 1783 TO THE INDIAN PEACE OF 1795. BY WILLIAM L. STONE. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *New-York: George Dearborn and Co., 38 Gold St. 1838. 8vo.*

Bound in heavy figured black cloth with titles stamped in gold directly on spines. Must have both engraved and printed titles.

This is perhaps the best Indian biography ever produced. Brant was the brother of the "wife" of Sir John Johnson, General Commissioner for the Indians under the British Crown, and was a brilliant man, who was received at the British court and held a royal commission. However, in warfare he was plain Indian. The story of his exploits with Walter Butler and other Tory leaders is the Indian Revolutionary epic of the Hudson valley.

Stone was a famous newspaper editor and writer—authority on New York history, Masonry, Indian affairs, etc. Though his writing was mainly on topics of news interest such as the opening of the Erie Canal, his three books of Indian biography stand unique for such work. In addition to the "Life of Brant," he published "Life of Red Jacket" in 1840, and "Uncas and Miantonomoh" in 1842. His tales and satires are less vital than his Indian books and historical writings.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1839

JAMES FENIMORE COOPER 1789-1851

COOPER. J. F. THE HISTORY OF THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. BY JAMES FENIMORE COOPER. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *Philadelphia, 1839. 8vo.*

Original green cloth, with lettering direct on spines.

Cooper, who had a brief term of peace-time service as an under officer in the Navy but married prosperously and resigned just before the start of the War of 1812, was never tired

of fighting naval battles in books. When he had time off from writing novels of land or sea, the Navy was his pet concern. These books, like almost everything he wrote other than absolute fiction, started controversy and may have been unjust to various individuals but they are vivid and have served a good purpose by reaching a wide public. Cooper's non-fiction navy titles are this book, the much smaller two-volume "Lives of Distinguished American Naval Officers," published in 1846 and the following pamphlets: "The Battle of Lake Erie," 1843; "Proceedings of the Naval Court Martial in the case of Alexander Slidell Mackenzie," 1844; and "The Cruise of the Somers," 1844.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1839

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW 1807-1882

LONGFELLOW, H. W. VOICES OF THE NIGHT BY HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW. Cambridge: Published by John Owen. 1839. 16mo.

Original brown boards with paper label.

The first issue may be distinguished by the reading of L. 10 P. 78 in The Coplas de Manrique. In the original printing the line is, "His, Hector's arm; and his the might." This was changed to, "The arm of Hector, and the might." The correct first state is extremely rare, especially in the original board binding. This little volume, which includes more translations than original poems, contains "A Psalm of Life," which was the author's first sensational success. The book is also important as being his first volume of collected poems. His earlier published books had been college text books and two sentimental prose travel subjects—"Outre Mer," 1833, 1834 and 1835; and "Hyperion," 1839.

The career of Longfellow as distinguished Harvard Professor and favorite American household poet cannot be summarized in a paragraph. He was born in Portland, Me., and graduated from Bowdoin, also the Alma Mater of Hawthorne. His first wife died childless after a brief married life. The one tragedy in his otherwise peculiarly harmonious life was the death by accidental burning of his second wife, his inseparable companion and the mother of his children. Other Longfellow items will necessarily be noted in sequence.

MONTPELIER, VT. 1839

DANIEL PIERCE THOMPSON 1795-1868

THOMPSON, D. P. THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS: A HISTORICAL TALE OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF VERMONT. BY THE AUTHOR OF 'MAY MARTIN, OR THE MONEY DIGGERS.' (QUOTATION). IN TWO VOLUMES VOL. I (VOL. II).

Montpelier: E. P. Walton and Sons, Publishers and Printers. 1839. 12mo.

Originally bound in brown boards, with blue cloth spines and paper labels; also bound in brown figured cloth and probably in leather. Rare in original state—and very scarce in any state.

Several copies of Vol. 2 have been found with the name of the publisher misspelled in the copyright notice—Walton instead of Walton. Since the spelling in most copies is correct, this may well represent a prior issue of Vol. 2. One copy only of Vol. 1 has been found with two signatures badly defective, some pages duplicated and some entirely omitted, not because of wrong binding or folding (which would be simple enough) but due to actual failure to change all the pages when putting the second form through the press. This copy is probably unique and got into circulation entirely by error, but is undeniably earlier than the correct copies so far as coming first off the press gives precedence.

This melodramatic tale of the Green Mountain Boys and Ethan Allen defending themselves from York State and New Hampshire local invaders and "treating them rough" owes its reputation more to scarcity and subject matter than to any real gift on the part of the author. Thompson, for instance, is not in the same class as Bird, not to mention Simms or Cooper.

Thompson, a graduate of Middlebury College, was a noted Vermont lawyer, legislator, probate judge, compiler of laws, etc., etc. His grandfather was a cousin of Benjamin Thompson, who became famous as a government administrator and scientist in Europe under the name of Count Rumford.

In addition to his historical and legal work, Thompson produced a total of eleven novels. Apart from "The Green Mountain Boys" the only one of merit is "Locke Amsden," Boston, 1847. "Gaut Gurley," 1857, is the blood and thunder melodrama prize winner of all novels ever published by a highly educated man.

BOSTON, MASS. 1839

JOHN KIRK TOWNSEND 1809-1851

TOWNSEND, J. K. A NARRATIVE OF A JOURNEY ACROSS THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS TO THE COLUMBIA RIVER. BY JOHN KIRK TOWNSEND. *Boston, 1839. 8vo.*

Original brown cloth, with title printed on spine in gold.

This item is not rare but justly popular and important, containing the expert observations of a trained scientist and naturalist. It is extremely readable and is a basic volume, especially for collections which cannot afford the great rarities.

Townsend was born in Philadelphia and educated at the Friends' School. He developed an interest in natural history and was associated with Audubon in the preparation of Audubon's American Ornithology. His famous journey across the Rockies was made with the great naturalist, Thomas Nuttall. For a time he was in charge of the department of birds in the Smithsonian. He attempted an Ornithology of the United States but only the first part was issued. Apart from his interest in natural history, Townsend practised dentistry in Washington. It is possible that his death at 42 interrupted what might have been a very notable career.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. 1840

THE VILLAGE READER

ANON. THE VILLAGE READER: DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS. BY THE COMPILERS OF THE EASY PRIMER, CHILD'S GUIDE, AND INTELLIGENT READER. *Springfield: Published by G. & C. Merriam. Corner of Main and State Streets. 1840. 12mo.*

The collated copy, undoubtedly original, is bound in full sheep with black leather title on spine.

The Village Reader, it will be noticed, was published by the Merriams and it is the Merriam Company which now publishes Webster's Dictionary. This book carries the first known printing of "Try, Try Again," printed anonymously but said to be by T. H. Palmer, as Lesson CIX. Note that the date is 1840 and not 1841 as ordinarily given.

Of course the outstanding readers from the collecting viewpoint are the five Eclectic Readers written by William Holmes McGuffey, and all first published in Cincinnati, the first four by the firm of Truman and Smith and the fifth by Winthrop B. Smith. The First and Second Eclectic Readers appeared in 1836; the Third and Fourth, in 1837; and the Fifth in 1844.

W. H. McGuffey, 1800-1873, was a Pennsylvania-born Presbyterian Minister who became President of Cincinnati College in 1836 and of Ohio University in 1839. From 1843 to 1845 he was a professor at Woodward College, Cincinnati, and from 1845 to the time of his death he held the Chair of Moral Philosophy at the University of Virginia. His readers, filled with very intelligently selected material, were a tremendous advance over similar previous publications and were fundamental in the education of an entire generation.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1840-1844

JOHN JAMES AUDUBON 1780-1851

AUDUBON, J. J. THE BIRDS OF AMERICA FROM DRAWINGS MADE IN THE UNITED STATES AND THEIR TERRITORIES. BY JOHN JAMES AUDUBON, F.R.S.S. L. & E. (10 LINES ABOUT HIM) VOL. I. (VOL. II-VII).

*New York: Published by J. J. Audubon; Philadelphia: J. B. Chevalier, 1840-44. 8vo. (Vol. I, 1840; II & III, 1841, IV & V, 1842; VI, 1843; VII, 1844).*

Issued in 100 parts with paper wrappers and also in seven volumes bound in either full or half morocco. Some of the early parts became exhausted and were reprinted, so that the collector, in assembling a set, must always make sure that his parts bear the dates corresponding to the copyright notices. Each of the seven volumes has a list of subscribers' names.

This American octavo edition has an even 500 colored plates whereas the earlier English 4-volume Elephant Folio edition, published in London, 1827-38, had only 435 subjects. Moreover, the American edition includes the re-edited text, which, in England, was published separately in five volumes under the title of Ornithological Biography, 1831-1839. The octavo American issue is therefore the first with all plates and with plates and text combined.

Audubon, born in Louisiana of French parents, was educated largely in France. He married in this country and failed in various commercial enterprises because his unconquerable passion for natural history in general and ornithology in particular consumed all his time. Though his drawings attracted attention in this country he could not sell them. In England, after heroic efforts, he succeeded in getting his enormous volumes printed for a list of internationally prominent subscribers at \$1,000.00 per set.

Returning to live in America, and now received into all manner of learned societies, Audubon reissued his colossal work in its more complete and more popular form.

Audubon's one other outstanding publication, "The Viviparous Quadrupeds of America," was published in New York in 3 vols. large folio or thirty parts in wrappers, 1845-48. This work had 150 colored plates plus six issued as a supplement in 1854. Audubon's partner in this undertaking was John Bachman and, because of the failing state of his own health, many of the plates were done by his sons.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1840

RICHARD HENRY DANA 1815-1882

DANA, R. H. TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST. A PERSONAL NARRATIVE OF LIFE AT SEA. (QUOTATION) *New York, 1840. No. 106 of Harper's Family Library. Small 12mo.*

Bound either in plain black cloth or in light brown cloth with a list of the Harper's Library publications on the back cover, followed by various other Harper Series. Neither cover has preference, and both were probably circulated at the same time to different classes of customers. In the case of the light brown cover with the advertising list this list must end at

No. 105, *Travels of Mungo Park*. In later issues the list includes this title itself and various subsequent publications. The sheets to be correct must have the "i" in the word "in," first line of copyright notice, dotted, and the running head of P. 9 must be in unbroken type. Both of these qualifications will always be found in copies having the list ending at No. 105, but they are very essential in identifying the black copies as otherwise the earlier and the later printings of the same date cannot be distinguished.

This is the great first-hand classical account of a voyage around the Horn to the California coast, both literature and Americana of outstanding consequence. The manuscript was sent to Bryant who, with much difficulty, sold it to Harper for \$250! Dana's father, who bore the same name, was one of the distinguished New England literary men of the first part of the 19th century. Dana became a lawyer and politician but wrote no other book of comparable importance.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1840*

*CHARLES FENNO HOFFMAN 1806-1884*

HOFFMAN, C. F. GREYSLAER: A ROMANCE OF THE MOHAWK. BY THE AUTHOR OF "A WINTER IN THE WEST", AND "WILD SCENES IN THE FOREST AND PRAIRIE". (QUOTATION) IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *New York: 1840. 12mo.*

Bound in various shades of red and green and in various fabrics of these colors. Paper labels.

This is the best early novel of New York state in Revolutionary days—better than "The Dutchman's Fireside" by Paulding—and surely the most vivid fictional description of Old Herkimer at Oriskany.

Educated for the law, Hoffman renounced that profession for literature and either owned or edited half a dozen important periodicals. In addition to "Greyslaer" and his various books of Western life and travel he wrote essays, historical articles, lectures, and numerous poems, some of which were very popular in their day. "Greyslaer" is easily the high-water mark of his achievement.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1841*

*WILLIAM BRADY 1809-1887*

BRADY, W. THE NAVAL APPRENTICE'S KEDGE ANCHOR; OR YOUNG SAILOR'S ASSISTANT. DEDICATED TO JOHN GALLEGHER, ESQ., CAPT. UNITED STATES NAVY. (7 LINES OF DESCRIPTIVE MATERIAL) BY WM. BRADY, BOATSWAIN, U.S.N. *New York, 1841. 12mo.*

With lithographed frontispiece and eight folding plates.

The original binding is cloth with black morocco back.

The original imprint of Taylor and Clement is covered by a paster for the firm of Frye & Shaw.

This is a very rare book, which was developed and enlarged and became the standard book on rigging for "wind jammers." The second edition, which is in larger format than the first, is dated 1847 and is the real basis for the numerous succeeding issues. Almost as much a standard in its field as the Bowditch in navigation. There are eighteen recorded editions, the last issued in 1888.

Brady's first and only cruise, so far as records show, was made on the school-ship North Carolina, depicted on the frontis. of his book. From 1842 to 1855 he was at the Brooklyn



Navy Yard. He was retired as a "master" in 1855, but returned to service again for a year at the outbreak of the Civil War, being again on the North Carolina, then a receiving ship in New York. When the grade of Master was abolished he was given the rank of Lieutenant.

PETERSBURG, VA. 1841

WILLIAM BYRD 1674-1744

BYRD, W. THE WESTOVER MANUSCRIPTS; CONTAINING THE HISTORY OF THE DIVIDING LINE BETWIXT VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA; A JOURNEY TO THE LAND OF EDEN A.D. 1733; AND A PROGRESS TO THE MINES. WRITTEN FROM 1728 TO 1736, AND NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BYRD. *Petersburg. Edmund and Julian C. Ruffin 1841. Imperial 8vo.*

The cover title reads: "Supplement to the Farmers' Register Containing the Westover Manuscripts. Petersburg, 1842." Binding of cloth.

Wm. Byrd was the second of his name and the first born in this country. He was born and he died at Westover, the vast family estate in Virginia. Colonel Byrd was absorbed in everything about the Old Dominion—its natural resources, its geography, its first families, its traditions, its history. These papers, written with charm that places them among the best 18th century literary productions, largely concern places visited and things seen during his activities as a Commissioner for fixing the border lines.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1841

JAMES FENIMORE COOPER 1789-1851

COOPER, J. F. THE DEERSLAYER: OR, THE FIRST WAR-PATH. A TALE. BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS", "THE PATHFINDER", "THE PIONEERS" AND "THE PRAIRIE". (QUOTATION) IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II). *Philadelphia, 1841. 12mo.*

Smooth purple cloth with paper labels.

This, admittedly the best of the five "Leatherstocking" Novels except "The Last of the Mohicans," was the last written, and is so contrived as to precede the others in temporal sequence and to make a sort of introduction to the series. It is a stirring tale of the Indians and early whites, perhaps less romantic than "Mohicans," but far more credible.

At the same time as the publishers issued "Deerslayer" they also issued a five-volume set of these Indian-Hunter romances, each title in one volume instead of two, bound in black cloth. In this one-volume form, "Deerslayer" carries a half-title announcing "The Leather Stocking Tales," and this half-title is the first use of the collective name of the most famous series of such books in the English language.

BOSTON, MASS. 1841, 1844

RALPH WALDO EMERSON 1803-1882

EMERSON, R. W. ESSAYS; BY R. W. EMERSON. *Boston, 1841. 16mo.*

ESSAYS, SECOND SERIES, BY R. W. EMERSON. *Boston, 1844. 16mo.*

Bound in black, brown or green cloth, blind stamped. The first issue of Essays, 1841, must NOT have "First Series" stamped on spine. Emerson's only earlier publication in book form was "Nature," 1836, the first issue of which has already been described. The "dropped page" of the Second Series occurs in all copies. The spine is lettered either "2nd Series" or "Second Series" without proved precedence.

No series of nineteenth century moral essays, published either in England or America, has exerted the influence or enjoyed the long popularity of these brief discussions of ideals, purposes and human conduct. The essay on Self-Reliance is the most famous individual composition among them; and, as a group, they stand unique not only in American literature but in the English tongue. Though the basic qualities of his work are universal there is a definite Yankee slant exemplified by Whittier's famous story—that Emerson told him he thanked God the first thing every morning because he lived so near Boston.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1842

RICHARD J. CLEVELAND 1773-1860

CLEVELAND, R. J. A NARRATIVE OF VOYAGES AND COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES. BY RICHARD J. CLEVELAND. IN TWO VOLUMES VOL. I. (VOL. II) *Cambridge, Published by John Owen. 1842. 12mo.*

Original binding of black cloth with paper labels.

In describing the scope of these two volumes one cannot do better than to follow the example of Allibone and quote Jared Sparks: "The result of long experience in practical navigation in various parts of the world, replete with interesting incidents and judicious remarks, and written in a clear and forcible style." In a word, they go far to explain the importance of the American merchant marine in the first half of the 19th century.

Cleveland, born into a distinguished seafaring family, was a full-fledged Captain at 24. Leaving Havre in 1797 with \$2,000 he sailed twice around the world and returned to Salem in 1804 with \$70,000. He remained at sea almost continually until 1821, making and losing several fortunes. He was vice consul at Havana 1828-33. Cleveland was a very expert seaman, honest and intrepid and a "born writer" but no respecter of such regulations as war-time neutrality.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1842

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW 1807-1882

LONGFELLOW, H. W. BALLADS AND OTHER POEMS. BY HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW AUTHOR OF "VOICES OF THE NIGHT," "HYPERION," ETC. *Cambridge, 1842. 16mo.*

Originally bound in boards with paper label, the boards on all copies noted being yellow and highly glazed.

The first issue is identified by superfluous quotation marks at the end of L.1, P.34 and by a small letter "t" as the initial for the word "teacher" in the last line of P.88, where "teacher" is used to signify the deity and should therefore begin with a capital. There is a transition state with the superfluous quotation marks removed but still with the small "t" in "teacher." This item, with both errors, is one of the great American rarities.

Among the poems collected in this booklet are three of the most famous American 19th century ballads: "The Skeleton in Armour," "Excelsior" and "The Village Blacksmith"—all models of simple, vital, visual writing. Following closely after "The Song of Life" ("Voices of the Night," 1839) they established Longfellow as the most popular American poet of his generation and, to this day, the most quoted.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1843

PETER JOHN DE SMET 1801-1872

DE SMET, P. J. LETTERS AND SKETCHES: WITH A NARRATIVE OF A YEAR'S RESIDENCE AMONG THE INDIAN TRIBES OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. BY P. J. DE SMET, S. J. *Phil.* 1843. 12mo.

With allegorical frontispiece, 11 other plates and a folded leaf showing the Catholic ladder.

One of the greatest studies of Indian life. De Smet, a Belgian, first came to this country in 1821 and made it his home thereafter though he frequently revisited Europe to raise funds for his missionary work among the Indians. A Jesuit Priest, of extraordinary courage and piety, he was received with awe and reverence by the Western tribes and exerted over them a stronger influence for good than any other recorded white man. His mission to the Rocky Mountain Indians began in 1840. He wrote many series of letters, composing with equal facility in either English or French.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 1843

LT. JOHN CHARLES FREMONT 1813-1890

FREMONT, LT. J. C. A REPORT ON AN EXPLORATION OF THE COUNTRY LYING BETWEEN THE MISSOURI RIVER AND THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, ON THE LINE OF THE KANSAS AND GREAT PLATTE RIVERS. BY LIEUT. J. C. FREMONT, OF THE CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS. *Washington: Printed by Order of the United States Senate. 1843 (27th Cong., 3rd Sess, Sen. Doc. 243). 8vo.*

Colored paper wrappers with the same title except that Kansas is spelled Kanzas. Book must contain a map and 6 plates, four tinted and two plain. The map is listed as drawn by Fremont and lithographed by E. Weber & Co., also lithographers of the plates. The map was not actually the work of Fremont but of Charles Preuss, who accompanied the expedition.

The value of Fremont's work was not so much actual discovery as careful recording of details and clearing up of disputed points. During this expedition, which occupied four months, Fremont ascended the highest point of the Wind River Mountains, now known as Fremont's Peak.

In later life, as soldier and Commissioner in California, first Republican candidate for the Presidency (defeated), unsuccessful Civil War General, he became one of the most conspicuous men in the United States. As a matter of fact, his various exploring expeditions did much to open up the Western country, he was largely instrumental in seizing California for the U. S. during the Mexican War and his great fault was only egotistical over-confidence.

BOSTON, MASS. 1843

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES 1809-1894

HOLMES, O. W., M. D. THE CONTAGIOUSNESS OF PUERPERAL FEVER. BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, M. D. READ BEFORE THE SOCIETY FOR MEDICAL IMPROVEMENT, AND PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE SOCIETY. *Boston, (1843). 8vo.*

Pamphlet, with printed wrappers.

This world-famous study was reprinted from the New England Quarterly Journal of Medicine and Surgery, April 1843, Vol. 1, pp. 503-530. This is Dr. Holmes' fabulously rare and most notable contribution to the literature of medicine and, with the possible exception

of Beaumont's "Gastric Juice," the most notable single medical work in American bibliography.

To attempt a biography of Holmes—his activities as medical writer, Harvard professor of anatomy, essayist, poet and novelist—in a paragraph would be absurd. He was by no means the first man to suspect that child-bed fever was contagious or to say so in print, but he was the first to prove it and to stop the evil by boldly showing that physicians themselves were the main carriers. This little pamphlet aroused a flood of controversy from which Holmes emerged completely triumphant.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1843

WILLIAM HICKLING PRESCOTT 1796-1859

PRESCOTT, W. H. HISTORY OF THE CONQUEST OF MEXICO, WITH A PRELIMINARY VIEW OF THE ANCIENT MEXICAN CIVILIZATION, AND THE LIFE OF THE CONQUEROR, HERNANDO CORTEZ. BY WILLIAM H. PRESCOTT, AUTHOR OF "THE HISTORY OF FERDINAND AND ISABELLA" (QUOTATION) IN THREE VOLUMES. VOLUME I (VOL. II, VOL. III) *New York, 1843. 8vo.*

Original binding brown or black or dark green cloth. Though a trifle romantic as compared with more analytical histories, this is still the outstanding and most readable work on the subject.

Prescott graduated from Harvard in 1814, handicapped by the misfortune of having one eye almost totally blinded by an undergraduate accident and the other sympathetically affected to a serious degree. Despite the difficulties of study under such conditions, even with ample means at his disposal, his desire to write history was indomitable and the first result was "The History of Ferdinand and Isabella," published in 1838. This led naturally to a source study of the Spanish conquests in America—producing "The Conquest of Mexico" in 1843 and "The Conquest of Peru" in 1847 (2 vols.), which is on the Grolier list of 100 Books Famous in English Literature but is of less immediate interest to the North American public. The first issue of "Peru" is distinguished by the lack of a period after the word "integrity," Vol. 2, P. 467, L. 20. Prescott died while working on his "History of the Reign of Philip II."

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1844

JOSIAH GREGG 1806-1850

GREGG, J. COMMERCE OF THE PRAIRIES: OR THE JOURNAL OF A SANTA FE TRADER, DURING EIGHT EXPEDITIONS ACROSS THE GREAT WESTERN PRAIRIES AND A RESIDENCE OF NEARLY NINE YEARS IN NORTHERN MEXICO. ILLUSTRATED WITH MAPS AND ENGRAVINGS. BY JOSIAH GREGG. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *New York. 1844. 12mo.*

Original binding is of black cloth with gilt pictorial decorations on both front covers and spines. Both volumes have frontispieces. The large folding map in Vol. 1 must precede first chapter of text.

This is a key book of obvious importance.

Gregg could read Spanish and had some knowledge of medicine. He went to Santa Fe for his health in 1831 and became a trader there for a period of nine years. Then he came East with an introduction to John Bigelow and got his book published. He served in the Mexican War and died leading an expedition to the coast in 1850.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1844

GEORGE WILKINS KENDALL 1809-1867

KENDALL, G. W. NARRATIVE OF THE TEXAS SANTA FE EXPEDITION, COMPRISING A DESCRIPTION OF A TOUR THROUGH TEXAS, AND ACROSS THE GREAT SOUTHWESTERN PRAIRIES, THE CAMANCHE AND CAYUGA HUNTING-GROUNDS, WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE SUFFERINGS FROM WANT OF FOOD, LOSSES FROM HOSTILE INDIANS, AND FINAL CAPTURE OF THE TEXANS, AND THEIR MARCH, AS PRISONERS, TO THE CITY OF MEXICO. WITH ILLUSTRATIONS AND A MAP. BY GEO. WILKINS KENDALL. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *New York. 1844. 12mo. Folding map in Volume 1.*

Original black cloth with gilt decorations and lettering on spine.

A splendid first hand account of the events sufficiently specified in the title. Kendall, born in New Hampshire, was a journalist and co-founder of the famous New Orleans Picayune in 1837. He joined the Santa Fe Expedition partly for health and partly for adventure. During the Mexican War he accompanied the troops and frequently printed news in his paper before it was officially announced. He finally settled on a big ranch in Texas but always retained his interest in the Picayune. Kendall's one other important work, "The War Between the U. S. and Mexico," with 12 colored plates, was published in 1851.

BOSTON, MASS. 1845

LUTHER STEARNS CUSHING 1803-1856

CUSHING, L. S. MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE. RULES OF PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATE IN DELIBERATIVE ASSEMBLIES. BY LUTHER S. CUSHING. *Boston; William J. Reynolds. 1845. 12mo.*

Originally bound in sheep, the common covering for "law books."

The procedure of virtually all American legislative bodies is based on Cushing, naturally modified to keep pace with the times. The author, born in Massachusetts, was the only graduate of the Harvard Law School in 1826. He was a common pleas judge, then reporter for the Mass. Supreme Court, then, and until his decease, lecturer on Roman Law at Harvard. He compiled 12 vols. of the Mass. Reports and published nine other works, in addition to the Manual, on legal subjects, either original compositions or translations. His "Lex Parliamentaria Americana" was the standard work on American parliamentary law for many years and was published in 1856, the year of his death.

The very first American book on parliamentary procedure was written by Jefferson for the guidance of Congress and was published in 1801 under the simple title of "Parliamentary Procedure."

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1845

HENRY WM. HERBERT (FRANK FORESTER) 1807-1858

HERBERT, H. W. THE WARWICK WOODLANDS, OR THINGS AS THEY WERE THERE, TEN YEARS AGO. BY FRANK FORESTER. HENRY WILLIAM HERBERT, AUTHOR OF "CROMWELL," "MARMADUKE WYVIL," "ROSE CASTLETON," "RINGWOOD THE ROVER," "GUARICA," "THE BROTHERS" ETC., ETC. *Philadelphia, G. B. Zieber, 1845. 12mo.*

Originally bound in yellow printed wrappers, but generally found in contemporary leather binding. The Zieber imprint is the first. The common or comparatively common Peterson

imprints of this and all other Forester items are reissues. A second edition, with many illustrations by the author, appeared in 1851, originally bound in printed wrappers or cloth, and published by Stringer & Townsend of New York.

The appearance of Warwick Woodlands is such a landmark in American sport collecting that it made 1845 the dividing line between "old" and modern type sporting books. It is the first item in America's greatest 4-book sport sequence, the other titles of which are Forester's other three masterpieces:—"My Shooting Box," Phil. Carey and Hart, 1846; "The Deerstalkers; or Circumstantial Evidence," Phil. Carey & Hart, 1849; "The Quondorn Hounds," Phil. Getz, Buck & Co., 1852. These were all originally bound in printed wrappers, but are rare in any form. "Quondorn Hounds" also appeared in original cloth as well as wrappers.

"Forester," son of the English Dean of Manchester and grandson of the Earl of Carnarvon, came to America in 1831 when 24 years of age, a recent graduate of Cambridge University. For 8 years he taught Greek at a fashionable New York private preparatory school while also doing editorial and creative literary work. From that time forward, he made a precarious living solely by the pen.

"Forester's" literary output was prodigious. The Winkler-Randall bibliography lists 51 original works; 9 books edited by him; and 15 translations, all in addition to very numerous magazine contributions and fugitive writings, including poems of no mean quality. Aside from sport books, he turned out everything from sensational pot boilers of the pirate novel type to a very creditable translation of the Prometheus of Agamemnon, published by Bartlett, bookseller to Harvard, in 1849. He wrote popularized history of ancient times, historical novels, and romantic yarns of all descriptions in addition to the items mentioned and other notable sport items.

Forester had a home near Newark for many years. Of arrogant and choleric disposition—though charming host and companion on occasions—he reached the verge of insanity and killed himself in despair after his second wife left him. With all his faults, "Forester" did something more than merely supply sporting information. He introduced into this country the best British sporting ideals.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1845

EDGAR ALLAN POE 1809-1849

POE, E. A. TALES BY EDGAR A. POE, *New York, 1845. 16mo.*

THE RAVEN AND OTHER POEMS. BY EDGAR A. POE. *New York, 1845. 16mo.*

Both published separately and not simultaneously the same year and then bound together in one volume. The Tales is No. 4 in Wiley and Putnam's Library of American Books and The Raven is No. 8. Both volumes are printed in the same style and are 16mo. Both items appeared separately in wrappers and publishers' half leather. "Tales" was also issued alone in cloth. The two volumes in one appeared in cloth and half leather but not in wrappers.

The first issue of "Tales" in wrappers must list, on the back wrapper, only the first three items in The Library of American Books—"Journal of an African Cruiser," "Tales" and "Letters from Italy." There is no issue listing just the first two as might be expected. The first separate printing of "The Raven and Other Poems," in wrappers, must list only 9 numbered items of the Library, of which "The Raven" is No. 8, and No. 9, "Views and Reviews," is described as "just ready." These 9 numbered titles are followed by seven without numbers, mentioned as "in immediate preparation."

The credits on the copyright page of "Tales" appear in three different forms and there has been much argument as to which of these represents the earliest printing. It is impossible

to present in brief space all the contentions, arguments and conclusions. According to the best current opinion, the first issue of "Tales" should have the credits of the copyright page in one group on the left (outer) side and they should read:- "Stereotyped by T. B. Smith, 216 William Street, New York. H. Ludwig, Print." The copyright page of "The Raven" should carry on the right (inner) side credit only to Smith as stereotyper.

The cloth bindings of "Tales" seems to be either black or dark green; the leather bindings of both "Tales" and "The Raven" seem to be half black or dark red morocco. So many identical leather copies have been located that regular issues in this form seem to be positively established. The two items bound together in one volume appear in black cloth and, apparently, in half or full publishers' calf. In the backstrip lettering sometimes one title comes first and sometimes the other.

Though Poe's first three books—"Tamerlane," 1827; "Al Aaraaf, Tamerlane and Minor Poems," 1829; and "Poems," 1831—are all very valuable, the first being the most valuable modern American literary first edition, they have slight literary merit. The earliest Poe item of serious importance from the standpoint of content is "Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque," 2 vols, original cloth with paper labels, 1840, which contains "The Fall of the House of Usher." Some dozen copies of this book are known with P. 213 in Vol. 2 misnumbered 231, a point of the greatest rarity indicating probable priority. The words "Second Edition" on the title of "Poems," 1831, are mere fiction.

"The Murders in the Rue Morgue," wrappers, Phil. 1843, is the most valuable Poe next only to "Tamerlane" (and has a much higher single record) and, though it is really only the first printing of one short story, that story is so famous that it represents the best Poe combination of literary and commercial desirability. However, "Tales" and "The Raven" contain the marrow of Poe—two-thirds of all the poems and tales on which his reputation as a creative artist is based.

This is no place to attempt a biographical note of the most singularly gifted and the most hopelessly tragic figure in American literature. Of uncertain parentage but probably the grandson of a reputable Revolutionary officer, an orphan adopted and, in early maturity, renounced, not without cause; a West Point cadet for one year only, a man of naturally morose disposition, particularly susceptible to the effects of intoxicants yet unable to do without them; always poor, always struggling, holder of various editorial jobs, never lazy, a perfectionist in his own writing, married to his sixteen-year-old frail and beautiful first cousin, literally appreciated by nobody except by her and his aunt, her mother—dead at forty more from suffering than sin—it is all in all a story so pitifully romantic that the retelling has added to the glamour of his name.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1845  
AMERICAN TENNIS

RACKET COURT CLUB. CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE RACKET COURT CLUB; ADOPTED 7TH APRIL, 1845. . . New York: George F. Nesbitt, 1845.

This little volume is a corner stone for people interested in the history of American Tennis.

CHARLESTON, S. C. 1846  
WILLIAM ELLIOTT 1788-1863

ELLIOTT, W. CAROLINA SPORTS, BY LAND AND WATER; INCLUDING INCIDENTS OF DEVIL FISHING, ETC. BY THE HON. WM. ELLIOTT OF BEAUFORT, S. C. Charleston: Burgess and James, Publishers. 1846. 12mo.

Original black cloth, lettered in gilt on front cover only.

This readable and practical volume, very rare in first edition form, is the outstanding sport item of the South in early days, even though it has no illustrations whatsoever.

The author was a man of family and substance who spent two years of his youth at Harvard but was prevented from graduating by ill health. He was a figure in local business and society. He had the courage to sacrifice his political prospects, which were not commonplace, by absolutely refusing to vote for nullification.

NEW YORK, N. Y 1846

HERMAN MELVILLE 1819-1891

MELVILLE, H. TYPEE: A PEEP AT POLYNESIAN LIFE, DURING A FOUR MONTHS' RESIDENCE IN A VALLEY OF THE MARQUESAS. WITH NOTICES OF THE FRENCH OCCUPATION OF TAHITI AND THE PROVISIONAL SESSION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS TO LORD PAULET. BY HERMAN MELVILLE. PART I (PART II) *New York and London, 1846. 12mo.*

Printed wrappers.

This is the first American printing. The lists of Wiley and Putnam publications on the back wrappers of both volumes must end with "Typee," Nos. 13 and 14, followed only by three titles in preparation. The half title of Part I must be without any mention whatever of "Typee" in the advertisements on its verso; the half title of Part II should list "Typee" as the fourth item from the bottom, the three following being "in press." The text of Part II must end on P. 325 of the Appendix, followed by four pages of publisher's advertisements. Later issues, the same year, were expanded by the addition, at the end, of "The Story of Toby."

The sequence of issues for this book, the first by Melville, is peculiarly complicated. It is said that the first American edition described above was preceded by the first English in two parts and in wrappers under the title of "The Marquesas Islands"—that Melville had been unable to place his manuscript here and that his brother, then attached to the American legation in London, sold it for him to the English firm of Murray; and that Murray arranged with Wiley and Putnam for American release. As a matter of fact, the subject of the Marquesas Islands was at that time of far more interest to the English than the American public. The best thought now seems to be that the first part of the English preceded the first part of the American; and that the first part of the American preceded the second part of the English, making the international sequence English Part I, American Part I, English Part II, American Part II.

The book also appeared both in America and in England in cloth, two volumes in one; and the American in this form is the ordinarily accepted first. The English is in red cloth; the American in brown or green, with either plain yellow ends or ends with a tiny red figure. The pagination of the American two-volumes-in-one is always continuous, and it is therefore not surprising though somewhat disconcerting to find that the second half of this issue sometimes has both second title and half title and sometimes (though in unquestionably original state) lacks either or both. (This same condition is to be found in the two-in-one cloth bound firsts of Longfellow's "Outre Mer.") General prejudice—probably wrong—appears to be in favor of the copies with both titles and half titles. The spines of the cloth covers are lettered in two different styles:—in most copies the top panel reads "Library of American Books," but in some it reads "Typee." Attempting to say that one of these is earlier than the other is fantasy, it being the common habit then of American publishers and Wiley and Putnam in



forms. As with other Longfellow items, presentation copies bound in half black morocco are sometimes found and were unquestionably bound directly from the sheets for the author to give away. The four pages of advertisements between the front yellow end papers are sometimes sewn and sometimes merely tipped in, preference being given to the latter. Copies without the advertisements are (except bound copies) presumably copies from which the tipped in sheets have fallen out. Many copies have been seen with forged title pages; but these forgeries can generally be distinguished by failure to reproduce the tiny diamond in the centre of the dash below the name of the author and above the word "Boston" on the title page.

The type point which is supposed to divide the first edition into two states is to be found in the first word on P. 61—"Long." Copies with this word complete are supposed to have come off the press earlier than those which have the last two letters—"ng"—missing. This seems probable enough because the incomplete word appeared not only in the greater part of the first edition but also in all copies of the second, third and fourth editions, whereas, in the fifth edition, the word is complete again, it being evident that the missing letters have been replaced.

This romance of the French Canadian maiden who is separated from her lover when the British remove the entire French colony from Acadie and who finds him again, many years later, only the moment before his death, while she is serving as a Sister of Mercy in the Philadelphia pest house, is beyond all comparison the most widely known American verse narrative. This is not the place to discuss its value as pure literature. It is said that the story was "given" to Longfellow by Hawthorne who found it too tenuous to develop into a prose romance but saw its poetical possibilities.

Copies of "Evangeline," in brown boards, with the paper label and with the word "long" complete are excessively rare and proportionately valuable.

*CINCINNATI, OHIO 1848*

*EMERSON BENNETT 1822-1905*

BENNETT, E. THE TRAPPER'S BRIDE, OR SPIRIT OF ADVENTURE. BY THE AUTHOR OF THE PRAIRIE BIRD. *Cincinnati, 1848. 8vo.*

The general excellence of Bennett's Western tales is evidenced by the fact that Wagner lists four of them—the above, "The Prairie Flower," Cincinnati and St. Louis, 1849; "Lenni-Leoti," Cincinnati and St. Louis, 1849; "The Border Rover," Philadelphia, 1857.

Bennett, born in Massachusetts, began as a traveling agent for magazines but quickly graduated to editing and writing. His output included some 40 pioneer romances and hundreds of sketches of American frontier life.

After 1850 he made his home in Philadelphia.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1848*

*STEPHEN FOSTER 1826-1864*

FOSTER, S. (OH! SUSANNA.) MUSIC OF THE ORIGINAL CHRISTY MINSTRELS THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED BAND IN THE UNITED STATES, AS ARRANGED AND SUNG BY THEM WITH DISTINGUISHED SUCCESS AT ALL THEIR CONCERTS. (LIST OF SIXTEEN SONGS, OF WHICH "OH! SUSANNA" IS NO. 8)

*New York Published by C. Holt, Jr. 156 Fulton St. (Holt copyright line of 1848).*

Three sheets (six pages) regular sheet music size. The above is a transcript of the unillustrated title. The words "Oh! Susanna" in the list of songs are underscored. On the title,

facsimile autograph of Edwin P. Christy appears near the right end of the word "Concerts." Verso of title and verso of last sheet (back cover) both blank.

This song swept the country at the time the covered wagons were crossing the plains and the desert for the gold rush of 1849 and has become permanently associated in the American mind with the stirring events of those days.

No author outranks other authors in this country as Foster outranks all the other composers and song writers of popular melodies. In the 22 years of his working life (1842-1864) he produced about 125 songs, writing both words and music. In addition to the famous negro melodies and sentimental ballads he wrote the charming serenade, "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming." He was born in Pittsburgh and died in New York. Though the compensation which he received for his work seems by modern standards and in retrospect ridiculously small, he led his craft and was recognized among his contemporaries.

LONDON, ENGLAND 1848

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1849

HENRY WM. HERBERT (FRANK FORESTER) 1807-1858

HERBERT, H. W. FIELD SPORTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF AMERICA. BY FRANK FORESTER. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *London, 1848. 8vo.*

HERBERT, H. W. FRANK FORESTER'S FIELD SPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES OF AMERICA (QUOTATION) BY HENRY WILLIAM HERBERT, AUTHOR OF "MY SHOOTING BOX" ETC. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *Stringer & Townsend (Late Burgess, Stringer & Co.) New York, 1849. 8vo.*

Both the English and the American editions are 8vo size but the English is printed in 12's and the American is a bit taller. The body of the text is essentially the same. The English preceded the American by only seven weeks, the American being, as was then customary with late Autumn publications, post-dated. The English has four different covers of green and brown cloths. The American is in purple cloth with gilt designs on side and spine. A very few copies of the American have the name of Burgess, Stringer & Co. at the base of the back-strip instead of Stringer & Townsend, and of course these are the first issued. The English edition has no plates. The American contains a number of excellent illustrations—birds in Vol. I and quadrupeds in Vol. II—all by Herbert himself, who was a very competent draughtsman.

The history of Frank Forester's "Fish and Fishing of the United States and British Provinces of North America" is similar to that of the "Field Sports." The English is dated 1849 and the American 1850. They are both 8vo and both illustrated. The English appears in one volume only. The American also appeared originally in one volume, but, to be complete, should be accompanied by a Supplement issued later the same year, a little taller than the main volume. It has a colored frontispiece and is bound in blue or red cloth. The English and American editions of the main volume are also cloth bound. The Supplement was announced in England but apparently never published.

Other Forester books of this definitely instructive type were:—"American Game in its Seasons," 1853; "The Complete Manual for Young Sportsmen," 1856; "The Horse and Horsemanship of the United States" (2 vols 4to), 1857; and "Hints to Horsekeepers," 1859 (posthumous). Forester also edited a number of similar books by other authors.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1848

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL 1819-1891

LOWELL, J. R. A FABLE FOR CRITICS ETC. ETC. (LONG, HUMOROUS TITLE, MOSTLY RHYMED, PRINTED IN BLACK AND RED) (*New York*) G. P. Putnam, 48. 12mo.

Originally bound either in rough brown cloth or dull gray boards with paper label. The title of the first edition does NOT include the phrase "a vocal and musical medley."

There are four issues of the first edition:—(1) with the numbers of pages 63 and 64 transposed; (2) with P. 64 misnumbered 63; (3) with P. 63 misnumbered 64; (4) with all pages correctly numbered. Of course this sequence is not absolutely provable. The item with two sheets misnumbered is placed first because a simple transposition would seem the most natural beginning for this "comedy of errors," pages 63 and 64 being on recto and verso of the same sheet. Granting that both numbers were wrong at the outset, two partial corrections would be normal enough progress toward the perfect form, though it is impossible to make any convincing argument as to which of the wrong page numbers was the earlier to be corrected. However, all of the first three forms are rare enough to satisfy the heart of the collector.

This remarkable jingle is a tour de force of literary criticism. One by one Lowell discusses the outstanding American authors of his day and even though many of them had still to do the work by which they are now generally known he "hits them off" almost without exception in accordance with the best opinions of the present time. Small wonder that the man who could do this at 29 years of age literally promoted a new vein in American literature when he became editor of the *Atlantic Monthly* about a decade later.

Whatever else Lowell may or may not have been, he was the best literary critic in America to date. Every student should read "Among my Books," 1870, and "Among my Books: Second Series," 1876—the second being rare in original form, which requires an 1875 copyright and the word "Belles-Lettres" on the title misspelled "Belles-Letters."

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1848

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL 1819-1891

LOWELL, J. R. MELIBOEUS-HIPPONAX. THE BIGLOW PAPERS, EDITED WITH AN INTRODUCTION, NOTES, GLOSSARY AND COPIOUS INDEX BY HOMER WILBUR, A. M. ETC. ETC. (TWO QUOTATIONS) *Cambridge*, 1848. 16mo. (the title is preceded by 12 pp of comic press comments written by the author himself)

Original binding of cloth or gray boards with paper label. Cloth copies are generally black or brown but some few are found in red. Identical text appears with three different imprints—Cambridge, New York and Cambridge, Cambridge and London. The precedence of the Cambridge over the New York and Cambridge is more a matter of general agreement than positive proof. The rarest imprint is Cambridge and London, for only 100 copies were printed and exported.

Lowell borrowed the name Bigelow (later changed to Biglow) from the earlier "Major Jack Downing" papers, in which Bigelow appears as endorsing the veracity, etc., of the Major, thus continuing in a degree the outstanding former vein of American political satire. The first Bigelow Paper (*sic*) appeared in the *Anti-Slavery Almanac* for 1847, with such success that a continuation was inevitable.

These "poems" with prose introductions and comments, assailed the Mexican War with all of its pro-slavery implications and constitute the most famous verse satire on American

politics but the fun, as with illustrious English Hudibras of much earlier vintage, is obscure for those not familiar with the controversies and personalities of the period.

The Biglow Papers enjoyed great English popularity, and when Lowell began writing a second series these were collected abroad in various groups prior to the first American issue in 1867—a 16mo. red or green cloth book which, to be first printing, must be less than one inch thick. The most important items in this second Biglow collection are an interpolated humorously romantic Yankee poem entitled "The Courtin'"; and Lowell's famous endorsement of Lincoln's policy in giving up Mason and Slidell to Great Britain after they had been taken on the high seas by a Union war vessel. This last item, "Mason and Slidell," takes the form of an imaginary dialogue between Concord Bridge and Bunker Hill Monument; and its first separate appearance as an anonymous pamphlet (1862), preceding the second Biglow collection, is one of the rarest and most expensive Lowell items.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1848

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL 1819-1891

LOWELL, J. R. THE VISION OF SIR LAUNFAL. BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. Cambridge. 1848. 12mo.

Originally bound in glazed yellow printed boards, though copies in brown boards are also known.

This immensely popular 27-page poem is a religious vision of olden time in which a sorrowful knight, seeker of the Holy Grail, takes compassion on Christ in the form of a leper. This one poem contains three of the most frequently quoted passages in American verse—"What is so rare as a day in June?"; "The little brook heard it and built a roof"; and "The Gift without the Giver is bare."

Lowell said of himself that he would have been a better poet had he been less of a preacher—but this work combines the best of both instincts. It is unsurpassed of its type in American writing and is the author's nearest approach to unstudied poetical inspiration.

The year 1848 was phenomenal in Lowell's poetical achievement, for, in that one season appeared—"Poems, Second Series"; "Fable for Critics"; "Biglow Papers"; and "Sir Launfal." This extraordinary accomplishment, which, if the standards and pace could have been sustained, would have made him the greatest of all American writers, closely followed his passionate and idealistic marriage to his first wife, Maria White.

NEW YORK 1848

CHARLES WILKINS WEBBER 1819-1856

WEBBER, C. W. OLD HICKS THE GUIDE; OR, ADVENTURES IN THE CAMANCHE COUNTRY IN SEARCH OF A GOLD MINE. BY CHARLES W. WEBBER. New York, 1848. (2 volumes, usually bound in one.) 12mo.

Bound in plum cloth, blind stamped on sides, with gilt lettering.

This is an absorbing romance dealing with a locale and types intimately known to the author. It is a love story combined with Indian adventure and a search for the Gold Mountain.

Webber, born in Kentucky, started out to be a doctor and then almost entered the Presbyterian ministry, after which he took to editing magazines, writing tales and adventuring both in North and South America. In early life he was a Texas Ranger.

"The Gold Mines of the Gila," a sequel to "Old Hicks," was published in 1849. His other most widely known book is "The Hunter Naturalist" (1851) which is generally classed as a sport item. He published about a dozen books.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1849  
FRANCIS PARKMAN 1823-1893

PARKMAN, F. THE CALIFORNIA AND OREGON TRAIL: BEING SKETCHES OF PRAIRIE AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIFE (QUOTATION) BY FRANCIS PARKMAN, JR. *New York, 1849. 12mo.*

Original dark green blind-stamped cloth covers with gilt lettering on spine.

The correct first state of this book has no advertising page in the front and has 7 pages of ads. in the back, P. 7 being incorrectly numbered 8 and 8 (verso of the same sheet) being blank. It is to be noted that these four sheets of advertisements with the final page blank, are all part of the 19th (last) 24 page gathering, which begins on P. 433. The second form of the book has two advertising pages (one sheet) numbered 1 and 2 in front plus 8 pages (4 sheets) in back, correctly numbered 3 to 10. These are clearly later ads., designed to use the page mistakenly left blank in the first state and listing numerous additional items under the heading "Choice Illustrated Books."

This is deservedly the most celebrated literary account of the "trek" to California and the more Northern Pacific Coast, and one of the great American books—an extraordinary first publication. Parkman, a Harvard graduate who originally intended to study law, was more of the travelling investigator and less of the romantic student than Prescott. In 1846 he explored the Rocky Mts. and lived among the Indian tribes, experiencing hardships that left him semi-invalid, and this trip was the basis of "The Oregon Trail."

Parkman's second book, "The Conspiracy of Pontiac," is a sympathetic and accurate account of the extraordinary attempt of the last great Indian organizer to wrest control of mid-America back from the white man. It was published in 1851. Parkman's several later historical publications all unite to form a single series dealing with French colonization and exploration in America.

Parkman's avocation was botany. For one year he was Prof. of Horticulture at Harvard and his "Book of Roses," published in 1866, is widely known.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1849  
JOSEPH WARREN REVERE 1812-1880

REVERE, J. W. A TOUR OF DUTY IN CALIFORNIA; INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF THE GOLD REGION; AND AN ACCOUNT OF THE VOYAGE AROUND CAPE HORN; WITH NOTICES OF LOWER CALIFORNIA, THE GULF AND THE PACIFIC COAST, AND THE PRINCIPAL EVENTS ATTENDING THE CONQUEST OF THE CALIFORNIAS. BY JOSEPH WARREN REVERE, LIEUTENANT U. S. NAVY, LATELY IN COMMAND OF THE MILITARY DISTRICT OF SONOMA. EDITED BY JOSEPH N. BALESTIER OF NEW YORK. WITH A MAP AND PLATES FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS. *New York and Boston. 1849. 12mo.*

Original black cloth. Folding map precedes first chapter of text. Intelligent and apparently impartial study of the conditions in California from 1845 to 1848, just prior to the Gold Rush, when that territory first came under the control of the United States; dealing not only with phases of military conquest but also with land titles and resources.

Revere was a grandson of Paul Revere. He became a midshipman in 1828, a lieutenant in 1841, was active in the Mexican War and resigned in 1850. He entered the Civil War as a Colonel of Volunteers, was courtmartialled for his conduct in commanding a brigade at Chancellorsville, but was finally permitted to retire in good standing.

BOSTON AND CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1849

HENRY DAVID THOREAU 1817-1862

THOREAU, H. D. A WEEK ON THE CONCORD AND MERRIMACK RIVERS. BY HENRY D. THOREAU. *Boston and Cambridge, 1849. 12mo.*

Originally issued in brown and black cloth bindings of various textures with the sides stamped in blank and gilt lettering on the spine. Copies vary as much as a quarter of an inch in height. All copies lack three lines of text at the bottom of P. 396 and in many instances the missing passage was supplied by Thoreau in pencil. The edition was 1,000 and at least half of the copies were returned to the author and stored in his attic. These were reissued in 1862 with a new title page.

The actual detailed observation of nature in this journal of a week's sail on inland waterways occupies far less space than the modern and classic reflections introduced by historical commentary or chance conversation.

Thoreau's father was a Frenchman who settled in Concord and became the local lead pencil maker, which was also Henry's original trade. His love of nature was intense and instinctive, coupled with natural powers of observation. He enjoyed the intimate friendship of Emerson. His writings originated the new 19th century view of nature as a thing wonderful and beautiful of itself without any admixture of artificial romantic glamour.

Thoreau, it is to be noted, was an ardent and uncompromising abolitionist. His "Plea for Captain John Brown" (see "A Yankee in Canada," 1866) is powerful and emotional writing, so different from his writings on nature that it is of special interest.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1849

GEORGE TICKNOR 1791-1871

TICKNOR, G. HISTORY OF SPANISH LITERATURE. BY GEORGE TICKNOR. IN THREE VOLUMES. VOLUME I (VOL. II) (VOL. III) *New York, 1849. 8vo.*

Bound in brown cloth with simple design on borders and gilt lettering on backs.

This work was the earliest masterpiece of American Literary Criticism to be recognized throughout the world and to be widely translated. As a matter of fact, it has become a classic itself and remains an unsurpassed study of its type—as amazingly readable as it is downright scholarly.

George Ticknor, a distant relative of the Ticknor in the Ticknor and Fields publishing house, was born in Boston in 1791 and graduated from Dartmouth when only sixteen. He studied law and was admitted to the bar but decided to continue his linguistic and classical studies abroad rather than practise. He attended Gottingen and other universities and accumulated a large library. In 1819 he became the first Smith Professor of Modern Languages and Literature at Harvard and, as a teacher, did much to liberalize education. When he decided to retire he selected young Longfellow as his successor. His entire professorship had been a preparation for his great work which required three years in actual composition. In addition to the History of Spanish Literature Ticknor published numerous pamphlets on historical, scholarly, literary and educational themes.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1849

PATRICK TIMONY (PSEUDONYM, UNIDENTIFIED)

TIMONY, P. THE AMERICAN FISTIANA: CONTAINING A HISTORY OF PRIZE FIGHTING IN THE UNITED STATES . . AND A FULL AND PRECISE ACCOUNT

. . . OF THE GREAT \$10,000 MATCH BETWEEN SULLIVAN AND HYER . . . BY PATRICK TIMONY. *New York: H. Johnson (1849) 8vo.*

This volume was originally bound in paper covers, with a cut of Hyer on the Front and one of Yankee Sullivan on the back.

This is a key book for American pugilism. Yankee Sullivan, despite the name, was a Cork Irishman who came to this country only after establishing a fighting reputation in England. Thomas Hyer was an American boy. The battle in question was a grudge fight for the largest stakes ever to that time offered in America. The fight went 16 rounds and against Sullivan, who had a slight fracture of the skull, a broken arm, and whose "scalp from the forehead with the eyelid had fallen on his cheek."

The Life and Battles of Yankee Sullivan, published in Philadelphia by A. Winch, in 1854 (no date on title), issued in yellow pictorial wrappers, is a sort of companion piece, giving Sullivan's whole history. This volume includes the fights between Hyer and McClester, Kensett and Hammond, and Lilly and McCoy. This last fight ran 120 rounds, two hours and forty-three minutes, and ended with the death of Lilly.

CHICAGO, ILL. 1850

EDWARD BONNEY 1807-1864

BONNEY, E. THE BANDITTI OF THE PRAIRIES, OR THE MURDERER'S DOOM!! A TALE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. BY EDWARD BONNEY. *Chicago: Edward Bonney, Publisher. 1850. 8vo. Illustrated title. Portrait and 13 plates.*

Original blue wrappers, virtually repeating the title page lettering. Some wrappers bear the imprint "Chicago, W. W. Danenhower."

Apparently there are only half a dozen copies known and only two of these are in private hands. Until this printing was described by McMurtrie in 1935, the later Chicago 1857 issue was accepted as a "first" though announced as twenty-fifth thousand (probably untrue).

Bonney, who was both author and publisher, lived in Montrose, Iowa, just across the river from Navoo, the Mormon headquarters, prior to their expulsion and move to Utah. The account describes the pursuit and capture of the murderers of Col. George Davenport at Rock Island. The banditti were mainly Mormon leaders in the turbulent period from 1843 to 1848. This 196-page booklet gives the correct names and addresses not only of criminals under arrest but of suspects, and therefore, coming so closely after the events, made a profound sensation.

CINCINNATI, OHIO 1850

DANIEL DRAKE 1785-1852

DRAKE, D. A SYSTEMATIC TREATISE, HISTORICAL, ETIOLOGICAL, AND PRACTICAL, ON THE PRINCIPAL DISEASES OF THE INTERIOR VALLEY OF NORTH AMERICA, AS THEY APPEAR IN THE CAUCASIAN, AFRICAN, INDIAN AND ESQUIMAUX VARIETIES OF ITS POPULATION. BY DANIEL DRAKE, M. D.

*Winthrop B. Smith & Co., Cincinnati, 1850. 16mo.*

This seems to have been bound in sheep or calf, in medical or legal style. Folding map before title. A posthumous "second series" was issued by Lippincott, Grambo & Co. of Philadelphia in 1854, two years after the author's death, well edited and entirely from Drake's papers.

This is one of the most important American medical books and also a most notable study of the district covered.

Drake's earlier books were: "Notes Concerning Cincinnati," 1810; "Picture of Cincinnati," 1815; and "Practical Essays on Medical Education," 1832.

BOSTON, MASS. 1850

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE 1804-1864

HAWTHORNE, N. THE SCARLET LETTER, A ROMANCE. BY NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE. *Boston: Ticknor, Reed, and Fields. 1850. 16mo.*

Original brown cloth with gilt lettering.

A second edition, with an additional preface, appeared the same year. It is to be noted that the first edition should have advertisements dated March 1, 1850, whereas the second frequently has advertisements dated 1849—a circumstance which has given color to a theory concerning various other books, issued by this same publishing house, that the first advertisements should be those nearest the date of publication and that earlier advertising lists of publishers' announcements were frequently used up in subsequent releases. The advertisements are in the front, sewn in between the pasted down and loose end papers.

The first issue of the first edition is generally distinguished by the word "reduplicate" (later changed to "repudiate") L. 20, P. 21. Various other changes were made in the second issue. Further useful catch-words by which to identify the first are "characterss," L. 5, P. 41; "Catechism," L. 29, P. 132; and "known of it," L. 4, P. 199.

From a classic viewpoint, this vivid but gently told story of sex-tragedy in Puritan New England is still probably the great American novel. It has all the elements of great yet lucid narrative; simplicity of motives; charm of style; and wealth of atmosphere. From an epic or elemental viewpoint it is not the equal of "Moby Dick," with its semi-supernatural struggle of man against the forces of nature. It is indeed a singular circumstance that these novels should have appeared in successive years (1850 and 1851) and that they should have been written by the two least gregarious authors of their time and place who were nevertheless close friends—closer to each other than to the outside world of letters.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1850

DONALD G. MITCHELL 1822-1908

MITCHELL, D. G. REVERIES OF A BACHELOR: OR A BOOK OF THE HEART. BY I. K. MARVEL, AUTHOR OF FRESH GLEANINGS. (QUOTATION) N. Y. 1850 12mo.

Though some copies seem to have been bound in leather for presentation by the author, the normal original bindings are of cloth—brown, green, red, blue and possibly other shades. The trade issue with only top gilded has on the front cover a gilt sprig of oak leaves with acorns; and, on the spine, four leaf stamps, the first cover having the top and third of these leaf designs placed so that the stems bend to the right of centre, with the second and fourth turned toward the left. "Gift" copies, with all edges gilt, have more gilt stamping on covers. Priority of state cannot be determined by measurements which actually indicate only slight differences in trim, but the earliest sheets off the press were undoubtedly those with the letter "p" unbroken in the word "sleep," which is the last word on P. 29.

As one of its several divisions, this volume includes "A Bachelor's Reverie," printed earlier the same year at Wormsloe, Ga., in an edition of only 12 copies.

Reveries of a Bachelor is charmingly written and ranks as the outstanding group of contemplative, romantic essays published in mid-nineteenth century by any American. Mitchell continued the vein successfully in "Dream Life," published the following year, 1851, which, to be first edition, must have the stereotyper's credit line on the copyright page.

Donald Mitchell, of important Connecticut family, was very much the gentleman author. He graduated from Yale, studied for the law and made various foreign tours before settling



down to write, and, of course, to edit. In addition to pamphlets, reports, etc., he produced about an even score of volumes, mainly of the essay type and dealing largely with the pleasures of country life. His last two publications were ambitious three-volume works on English and American Literature and History. At one time he was American consul at Venice.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1850*

*BAYARD TAYLOR 1825-1878*

TAYLOR, BAYARD. ELDORADO, OR, ADVENTURES IN THE PATH OF EMPIRE; COMPRISING A VOYAGE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA; LIFE IN SAN FRANCISCO AND MONTEREY; PICTURES OF THE GOLD REGION, AND EXPERIENCES OF MEXICAN TRAVEL. BY BAYARD TAYLOR, WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY THE AUTHOR. VOL. I (VOL. II). *N. Y. 1850. 12mo.*

Original green cloth. Contains 8 illustrations of localities, lithographed in tints, all by Taylor except the frontispiece of the first volume, showing a distant view of San Francisco. The list of illustrations in Vol. 2, in the original printing, gives Mazatlan as at P. 8 whereas the proper reading is P. 80.

Taylor, already the most widely read professional traveller, was commissioned by the N. Y. Tribune to report on the gold rush in 1849-50. The book consists of his letters to the Tribune with many important corrections, additions and interpolations.

Taylor wrote one widely known novel, "The Story of Kennett," 1866, and one famous lyric poem, "The Bedouin Love Song," included in "Poems of the Orient," 1855, but he excelled his contemporaries only as a literary wanderer. This very important book describes never-to-be-forgotten scenes and events through the eyes of a gifted professional observer.

*WASHINGTON, D. C. 1850*

*HENRY CONSTANTINE WAYNE 1815-1883*

WAYNE, H. C. THE SWORD EXERCISE, ARRANGED FOR MILITARY INSTRUCTION . . . BY HENRY C. WAYNE. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT. *Washington: Printed by Gideon and Co., 1850.*

Two volumes in one, with 23 plates, 22 of which are folded. Each volume has a special title dated 1849—the first, Fencing with the small Sword; and the second, Exercise with the Broadsword.

Wayne was a West Point Graduate in the class of 1838. In 1840 he returned to the Academy to teach a variety of subjects, including sword-exercise. During the Mexican War he won the rank of Major by conspicuous bravery, and later he became one of the heads of the quartermaster general's office. He is remembered for importing camels to use in Southwest army transportation. During the Civil War he was adjutant and inspector general for the state of Georgia.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1850*

*JOHN WISE 1808-1879*

WISE, J. A SYSTEM OF AERONAUTICS COMPREHENDING ITS EARLIEST INVESTIGATIONS, AND MODERN PRACTICE AND ART. DESIGNED AS A HISTORY FOR THE COMMON READER, AND GUIDE TO THE STUDENT OF THE ART. IN THREE PARTS. CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE VARIOUS ATTEMPTS IN THE ART OF FLYING BY ARTIFICIAL MEANS, FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD

DOWN TO THE DISCOVERY OF THE AERONAUTIC MACHINE BY THE MONTGOLFIER, IN 1782, AND TO A LATER PERIOD. WITH A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE AUTHOR'S FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN AERIAL VOYAGES. ALSO, FULL INSTRUCTIONS IN THE ART OF MAKING BALLOONS, PARACHUTES, ETC., AS ADAPTED TO THE PRACTICE OF AERIAL NAVIGATION, AND DIRECTIONS TO PREPARE EXPERIMENTAL BALLOONS. BY JOHN WISE, AERONAUT. (QUOTATION FROM HAMLET) *Philadelphia: Joseph A. Speel, 96 Cherry Street above Sixth Street. 1850. Tall 16mo.*

The illustrations, which are very good, are tipped in. There should be an errata slip preceding the dedication. Bound in black cloth, rather elaborately blind stamped on the sides and spine, lettered on spine only in gold.

This surprisingly capable and readable book, amply described in the title, proves Wise to have been the first really scientific American practical aeronaut. Even though, after many years of ballooning, he was drowned in Lake Michigan, his approach to the subject was utterly unlike that of his rival Donaldson, ex-wire-walker and professional trapeze dare-devil, who, incidentally, was drowned in the same lake just a few years earlier. On P. 257 of this book, Wise contends that Vera Cruz Castle could readily be captured (this during Mexican War Days) by dropping bombs from a balloon—and he was laughed at for the idea!

Wise was born in Lancaster, Pa., and made his first ascension at Philadelphia in 1835. He met various sorts of accidents but seemed to bear a charmed life. He conceived the idea of ballooning across the Atlantic in 1843 and finally, just thirty years later, in partnership with Donaldson, brought the matter to a head with funds furnished by the Daily Graphic after government help had been refused. He disagreed so sharply with his partner that he withdrew before the flight, which came to a rather ridiculous end in New Canaan, Conn. On Sept. 28, 1879, he ascended from St. Louis determined to cover the greatest possible distance and was drowned when the balloon was caught in a storm over Lake Michigan. Wise made repeated attempts to interest the government in the idea of offensive warfare by means of balloons.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1851*  
*STEPHEN FOSTER 1826-1864*

FOSTER, S. OLD FOLKS AT HOME. ETHIOPIAN MELODY AS SUNG BY CHRISTY'S MINISTRELS. WRITTEN AND COMPOSED BY E. P. CHRISTY. *New York. Published by Firth, Pond & Co. 1 Franklin Sq. Puttburg. H. Kleber. (Firth Pond copyright notice for 1851.)*

Note that Foster allowed Christy to appear as author and composer of this, his most famous song, and probably the most famous ballad to original music ever published in America.

Three sheets—regular sheet music size—with the verso of the first and the verso of the last sheets blank. The plate number is 1332. The price of 25c nett appears on cover. The words "Ethiopian Melody" are printed in letters apparently crudely cut in wood against a background of leaves and the scrolls which surround the lettering of the title are themselves decorated with numerous small dots. The earliest state shows all the details of this involved title engraving.

Though this was Foster's masterpiece, it is to be noted that "My Old Kentucky Home" appeared in 1853, two years later, and "Old Black Jo" did not come along until 1860.

BOSTON, MASS. 1851  
NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE 1804-1864

HAWTHORNE, N. THE HOUSE OF SEVEN GABLES, A ROMANCE. BY NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE. *Boston, 1851. 16mo.*

Bound in brown cloth. Copies having the March, 1851, advertisements, which are sewn in between the two front yellow end papers, are preferred as being the earliest, though no difference in the body of the text has been discovered between such copies and those with later 1851 announcements.

This romantic story of New Englanders past and contemporary probably rates as Hawthorne's second most important extended composition. "The Marble Faun"—2 vols., 1860, with Vol. 2 ending at P. 284 and having February ads. (preferred)—is more fancifully romantic and, at one time, was perhaps more widely read, but the story of artistic life in Italy is somehow less "Hawthornish" than his tales of his own people and well-known places. Anyone who reads "Twice Told Tales"; "Mosses from an Old Manse," 2 vols., wrappers, 1846, or two vols., bound in one in cloth, first issue having name of both printer and stereotyper on both copyright pages; "The Scarlet Letter"; and "House of Seven Gables" will probably end by reading all the rest—but, even if he stops at that point, will have sensed the gist of America's most romantic prose genius. Hawthorne's fantastic vein reached its climax in "Mosses."

BOSTON, MASS. 1851  
HERMAN MELVILLE 1819-1891

MELVILLE, H. MOBY DICK; OR, THE WHALE. BY HERMAN MELVILLE, AUTHOR OF "TYPEE," ETC. *New York, Harper & Brothers, Publishers. London: Richard Bentley. 1851. 12mo.*

Original binding of brown, gray, black, dull green, blue or red cloth—the degree of scarcity being in this sequence, the red copies being admittedly very rare indeed and the blue copies very unusual. The front cover usually has a blind stamped border and round Harper and Brothers blind seal in the centre, but some few are known stamped more elaborately in Arabesque design similar to the cover of the immediately preceding "White Jacket." There is a prejudice in favor of the orange end papers as being the earliest, which is based on comparison with family and early presentation copies; but glazed yellow, glazed marble and plain white ends are all found from time to time and no positive proof of the order in which they were inserted, or whether they were used simultaneously, is obtainable, though the plain white ends are generally considered the least desirable.

Bentley's English edition, under the name of "The Whale," appeared about a month before the American book, with the text in certain passages somewhat emasculated, the more complete text being the American, reversing the case of "Typee," in which the American text was censored and the English was unabridged. The name and central idea of "Moby Dick" probably came from an earlier novelette by J. C. Reynolds published in a Portland, Me., newspaper under the title of "Mocha-Dick," but of course the masterpiece as it stands is essentially Melville's creation.

"Moby Dick" is either tedious or overwhelming according to the patience and temperament of the reader. It has no such general appeal as "The Scarlet Letter" but is rough-hewn on a Homeric scale against a background of the eternal struggle of man against nature . . . the one-legged but indomitable whaling captain against the monstrous white-whale. The philosophic overtone is of sombre tragedy.

Melville's next book, "Pierre," 1852, was a flat failure owing to too much "free thinking," vague philosophy and lack of story value. "The Confidence Man," 1856, a Mississippi River tale, was better but not enough better to redeem his lost popularity.

MONTICELLO, N. Y. 1851

JAMES E. QUINLAN 1818-1874

QUINLAN, J. E. TOM QUICK, THE INDIAN SLAYER; AND THE PIONEERS OF THE MINISINK AND THE WAWARSINK (QUOTATION) *Monticello, N. Y.: De Voe & Quinlan, Publishers. 1851. 16mo.*

Originally bound in cloth of various colors, blind stamped front and back and with the title lettered up (not across) the spine in very large type. There are said to be copies with variant lettering, describing Quick as a "Pioneer."

Quick, a Dutch-American born in 1734, lived on the banks of the Delaware. He was an extraordinary character for the locality in which he lived, a real-life "Nick of the Woods," obsessed with a desire to kill Indians as revenge for the manner in which "friendly" Indians had killed and scalped his father. Sometimes he admitted the killings and sometimes he tried half-heartedly to conceal them, but he was a dangerous man and nobody interfered. The Indians captured him various times but he always got away.

James E. Quinlan, the author, was junior editor of a local newspaper called *The Republican Watchman*, in which considerable portions of this narrative first appeared. He seems to have been editing this paper from 1843 almost to the time of his death. He was the author of the widely known "History of Sullivan County," 1873.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1851-1857

HENRY ROWE SCHOOLCRAFT 1793-1864

SCHOOLCRAFT, H. R. HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION, RESPECTING THE HISTORY, CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE INDIAN TRIBES OF THE UNITED STATES; COLLECTED AND PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, PER ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 3RD, 1847, BY HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT, LL. D. ILLUSTRATED BY S. EASTMAN, CAPT. U. S. A. VOL. I (VOLS. II-VI) *Philadelphia. Lippincott, Grambo & Co., 1851-1857.*

All six volumes uniform quarto-size, bound in heavy black cloth. The first printings of the six volumes are dated in sequence, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1857.

This is still and probably always will be the outstanding stupendous ethnological study of the North American Indian. It is a monument of scholarship and patient endeavor.

Henry Schoolcraft was educated at Middlebury in Vermont, and at Union, specializing in chemistry and mineralogy. He accompanied Gen. Lewis Cass's expedition to Lake Superior in 1820 and presently became Indian Agent for the Lake Tribes, later marrying the granddaughter of a famous Ojibway chief. In 1836 he became acting superintendent for Indian Affairs for the national government. He had the full cooperation of the government in his great work and secured the passage of many laws to protect the Indians. Besides some thirty major works of travel and research, he published poems and pamphlets. His most widely read book (apart from the great work here described) is "Algic Researches," 2 vols., original cloth, N. Y. 1839—a book of Indian allegories and legends.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1851  
SUSAN WARNER 1819-1885

WARNER, S. THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD. BY ELIZABETH WETHERELL. IN TWO VOLUMES. (QUOTATION) VOLUME I. (VOL.II) *New York, 1851. Large 16mo.*

Originally bound in blue or brown cloth, blind stamped, with publisher's monogram on sides and lettering on spine in gilt. The copyright is 1850, but, rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, it is positive that no 1850 copy of the book has ever been found. The first state has the numbers of pages 157 Vol. 1 and 34 Vol. 2 at the inner instead of the outer margins.

Miss Warner was a New York City woman, but after the death of her father she and her sister, Amy Lothrop, moved to West Point permanently. This very sentimental international story for girls (it is NOT a juvenile for "tots") had a stupendous sale which was by no means unjustified for the era in which it appeared. It is really the first of the great stories for "young folks" in this country. "Queechy," another similar work published the following year, was almost as great a hit and by many is considered the better. To be first issue "Queechy" must have advertising end-papers. Miss Warner wrote a long series of similar books, all more or less ingenuous as to plot and conventional as to background but with definite narrative qualities.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1851  
CHARLES WILKINS WEBBER 1819-1856

WEBBER, C. W. THE HUNTER-NATURALIST. ROMANCE OF SPORTING; OR WILD SCENES AND WILD HUNTERS. BY C. W. WEBBER, AUTHOR OF "SHOT IN THE EYE," "OLD HICKS THE GUIDE," ETC. *Philadelphia. (1851). Collates in 16's but is 8vo. size.*

Illustrated with numerous woodcuts and with five colored lithographs of wild life by Alfred J. Miller of Baltimore, sometimes called the first artist of the Rockies. The original binding is black cloth with blind stamped borders and gilt lettering on the back, with "Vol. I" over the title, for it was Webber's intention to publish a whole series of indefinite length—a hope that never got beyond the one item though it seems that its merit might well have justified continuation.

A sporting olio by the graphic author of "Old Hicks," divided into 29 sketches or incidents, mainly though not entirely about wild life in America and such lovers of wild life as the great pioneers and naturalists—Boone, Audubon, Wilson, "Old Bill Smith," etc., etc. A well written and fascinating book, taking nature study from a very modern angle and not the pot-hunting or big thrills aspect.

STOCKTON, CAL. 1852  
JAMES H. CARSON ?-1853

CARSON, J. H. EARLY RECOLLECTIONS OF THE MINES, AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE GREAT TULARE VALLEY. BY JAMES H. CARSON, ESQ., THE DISCOVERER OF CARSON'S CREEK, AND ONE OF THE EARLY PIONEERS OF THE WEST. *Stockton: Printed to accompany the Steamer Edition of the San Joaquin Valley Republican, 1852. 8vo.*

This volume of 64 pages was originally bound in printed wrappers and, to be complete, must contain a folded lithograph map. The book is marked "second edition" but is actually the first in book form as the original printing (note above) was a newspaper supplement.

The item is a vivid description of the gold rush—the mines, the miners, the living conditions, mining processes, etc., etc.

Carson was a native of Virginia, and was at one time a sergeant in Co. F of the 3rd Artillery. He was an active prospector in the first California gold rush, and gave his name to several diggings. His articles, "Life in California" and "Tulare Plains," both appeared in the San Joaquin Republican before "The Recollections." He died in 1853. His wife and child arrived shortly after his death but returned East.

BOSTON, MASS. 1852

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE 1811-1896

STOWE, H. B. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN; OR, LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY. BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. (VIGNETTE) VOL. I (VOL. II). *Boston and Cleveland, 1852. 12mo.*

There is a gap in the pagination of Vol. I between preface and text, the author presumably having used less space than anticipated. The copyright is 1851 and the credits on the copyright page must read: Stereotyped by Hobart and Robbins, New England Type and Stereotype Foundry. Boston. There are six plates—three in each volume.

The distinguishing mark of the first edition bindings is that the name of J. P. Jewett & Co. must be at the bottom of the spines, this applying both to the regular and gift bindings. Later, the initials were omitted. There is no distinguishing edition mark on the title page or its verso until the printing of the 10th thousand, which is so nominated on the recto of title, subsequent thousands being indicated in the same manner.

The first issue binding seems probably to have been a deep plum color cloth, often mistakenly described as brown but not brown at all, this effect being due to fading. The first edition also appears in black cloth. In any event, the plum binding is far rarer and, beginning with the tenth thousand, all trade copies are in black. The vignette of the negro cabin is reproduced on the center of the front cover.

The first edition also appeared in gift binding, with additional gilt decorations on the covers, and in various colors—red, blue, green, black, lavender, etc. The gift copies have all edges of the sheets gilt, whereas the trade copies are all with plain trimmed edges.

At the same time, the book was issued in buff wrappers—these copies being much the most desirable and difficult to locate. The inner sides of both wrappers are blank. The outsides of the front wrappers substantially reproduce the title pages. The outsides of the back wrappers display a printed list of "valuable books," and the first issues have "Uncle Tom's Cabin" as the last items on these lists. The most positive first issue is such a book.

Mrs. Stowe was one of the numerous children of Lyman Beecher, and a sister of Henry Ward Beecher. She was born in Litchfield, where her father was then preaching, and then moved to Boston, when he got a church in the larger center. When her father became president of Lane Theological seminary in Cincinnati she followed him there, and there married Calvin Stowe, one of the professors. After 18 years in Cincinnati, during which she was in the closest contact with the slave civilization just across the Ohio River, Stowe got a professorship at Bowdoin in Maine and the family moved back to New England. There she wrote her story of slave life sending it for publication serially to the National Era, then edited by one of her friends, formerly editor and publisher of an anti-slavery paper in Cincinnati. It appeared serially in 1851-1852, and appeared in novel form ten days before the last serial number . . . March 20, 1852. The sensation created by the book not only in America but throughout the civilized world was enormous. In 1853, Mrs. Stowe "backed up" her novel

by publishing a collection of documents and eye-witness testimonials as to evils of slavery under the title of "A Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin," which appears in both cloth and wrapper bindings, and which is really very important Americana indeed. Her one later slavery novel, "Dred; A Tale of the Dismal Swamp"—1856, 2 vols., original black cloth—is very powerful but lacked the romantic and pathetic appeal of "Uncle Tom." Mrs. Stowe continued to write for many years but her most famous non-slavery novel was also one of her early books—"The Minister's Wooing," original cloth, 1859.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1853

JOSEPH GLOVER BALDWIN 1815-1864

BALDWIN, J. G. THE FLUSH TIMES OF ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI A SERIES OF SKETCHES BY JOSEPH G. BALDWIN *New York, 1853. 12mo.*

Bound in dark blue cloth with blind panelled sides, title and author's name gold stamped on spine.

Fullerton calls attention to the repetition of the word "said" in lines nine and ten of P. 107, with the inference that this indicates first issue, but it is in all copies examined having the right date on title.

Baldwin was a lawyer and the bulk of the sketches which compose this most amusing volume have a court room flavor and are told in jest. Nevertheless, the types of the stories are unmistakably founded on real life "characters" and the picture of rural conditions in the "deep south" a decade or two before the war if somewhat exaggerated is none the less genuinely convincing. One must remember that this was the Cruikshank caricature period, when Dickens was "real." Though less restrained and less literary this may well be read with Longstreet's "Georgia Scenes."

Baldwin, born in Virginia of old family, practised law in Gainesville, Alabama. He was discouraged with comparative unsuccess in law and politics and moved to California the year after this book was published. He became a justice of the California Supreme Court.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1854

TIMOTHY SHAY ARTHUR 1809-1855

ARTHUR, T. S. TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM, AND WHAT I SAW THERE. BY T. S. ARTHUR. *Philadelphia. Lippincott, Grambo & Co., No. 20 North Fourth Street, J. W. Bradley, 48 N. Fourth St., 1854. 12mo.*

Bound in gray cloth with gilt stamping; also possibly in red and other colors.

Though the item appeared with a remarkable variety of imprints this seems most logically to be the first. The Bradley name seems to appear in all copies, and it is possible that Bradley took over the entire control from Lippincott, Grambo sometime early in the life of the work. The copyright, it is to be noted, is in the name of the author and the stereotype credit to L. Johnson & Co. is immediately under the copyright notice. The title of the book only, without the author's name, appears in gilt on the upper portion of the spine and at the bottom is "Lippincott, Grambo & Co., Philadelphia."

It is to be noted carefully that the frontispiece, which follows two blanks, is a woodcut showing the interior of the tavern, the scene when the little girl is pleading with her drunken father to go home; and this is followed by a wood-cut title showing the exterior of the tavern, both of the wood engravings bearing the signature Van Ingen; and this "engraved title" is followed by the regular type title page. In the more common form of the book the Van Ingen wood-cut frontispiece has been replaced by a much more elaborate copper engraving

of the same episode, signed by Sartain, next only to Darley the most noted American illustrator of his day; and the Van Ingen engraved title has been entirely dropped without being replaced. It seems incredible to the compiler that the wood-cut by the unknown Van Ingen should have been made to replace the plate by the famous Sartain, whereas it is entirely reasonable to assume that the success of the book led to the substitution of the Sartain engraving for the simpler woodcut. Engravings by Sartain cost good money . . . and would not be discarded. There is also about the Sartain plate an atmosphere that distinctly suggests the same scene precisely as rendered in the dramatic version of the story, which was made almost immediately and was a stupendous hit for those times. It is possible that the Sartain plate is from the stage scene, which would even more surely establish it as later. The compiler has been told, though he has seen no such copy, that the Van Ingen plate has been seen in later issues—that is, copies dated later than 1854. If this is so he can only say that the plates passed from hand to hand in such a manner that possibly nothing was thrown away until entirely used up. The Sartain plate certainly appeared in subsequent editions.

The success of the book was enormous and so was the success of the play which outlived the book, and has been presented by various companies in secondary theatres since the beginning of the present century. As an American propaganda novel, "Ten Nights" is second only to "Uncle Tom," and, however inferior it may be as a piece of work, it had a pathos appeal of great force and did much good in the temperance cause.

Arthur was a New York State man but spent most of his comparatively short life in Philadelphia. He wrote histories, books of advice, moral novels, etc., etc., in vast quantity, but nothing else of the faintest comparable importance.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1854

JOHN ESTEN COOKE 1830-1886

COOKE, J. E. THE VIRGINIA COMEDIANS: OR, OLD DAYS IN THE OLD DOMINION. EDITED FROM THE MSS. OF C. EFFINGHAM, ESQ. (QUOTATION) IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) *New York, 1854. 12mo.*

Bound in dull colors of cloth (generally green) blind stamped on sides with decorations and lettering in gilt on spine.

The worth of this novel and the choice of scene—early players in Colonial Virginia—is proved by the fact that it is the obvious source book or inspiration for many more recent productions. It is an excellent picture of life in the old days of the old Dominion, with its singular mixture of poverty and opulence, enterprise and sloth.

Cooke, born in Williamsburg, was admitted to the practice of law in Richmond but, when only 24, turned entirely to literature, having three works published that same year, this being second in the sequence. During the Civil War he served with distinction on the staffs of Stonewall Jackson and Lee. His novels, all readable and some notable, were all on the Southern scene, and, except for his three Civil War tales—Surrey of Eagle's Nest, Hilt to Hilt and Mohun—dealt with the Colonial period. Simms was undoubtedly the first great Southern novelist and Cooke should properly rank as the second.

BOSTON, MASS. 1854

MARIA SUSANNA CUMMINS 1827-1866

CUMMINS, M. S. THE LAMPLIGHTER. *Boston and Cleveland, 1854. Tall 16mo.*

Original binding in black, blue and probably other colors of cloth. On the back is stamped in gold picture of old-fashioned gas-lamp lighter on his ladder in the act of lighting street



lamp. The publisher was John P. Jewett & Co., publisher of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and next to "Uncle Tom" this was the house's most successful undertaking, for it sold forty thousand copies in the first eight weeks.

Miss Cummins was born in Salem of good family and was educated in Lenox, Mass., at Miss Sedgwick's school—so that it was literally a step from the schoolroom to authorship. She had a very distinct sentimental talent.

Though "The Lamplighter" is scarcely a mature novel it is not precisely a story for the person in his or her 'teens and, as Fullerton points out, belongs in the class of the better sentimental works (surely none of them intellectual!) by Augusta Evans, Mary J. Holmes and Mrs. Southworth. In fact, Miss Cummins may be regarded as the founder of the school. The book can be read to-day not without pleasure if the right mood is invoked, and we live under no assurance that America will not sometime again have a "ballad era."

### AUBURN AND BUFFALO, N. Y. 1854

#### ALONZO DELANO 1806-1874

DELANO, A. LIFE ON THE PLAINS AND AMONG THE DIGGINGS; BEING SCENES AND ADVENTURES OF AN OVERLAND JOURNEY TO CALIFORNIA: WITH PARTICULAR INCIDENTS OF THE ROUTE, MISTAKES AND SUFFERINGS, OF THE EMIGRANTS, THE INDIAN TRIBES, THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE OF THE GREAT WEST. BY ALONZO DELANO. *Auburn and Buffalo; 1854. 12mo. Frontispiece and 3 plates.*

The correct first issue of this book must have no mention of the thousands of copies printed on the title page.

This book is one of the best and most readable of its kind, and more than just a pioneer journal.

Delano, who came from Auburn, N. Y., was living in Illinois when the gold rush came and crossed the plains in '49. He eventually became a prosperous banker in Grass Valley, California. He wrote many mining stories.

### NEW YORK, N. Y. 1854

#### BENJAMIN PENHALLOW SHILLABER 1814-1890

SHILLABER, B. P. LIFE AND SAYINGS OF MRS. PARTINGTON AND OTHERS OF THE FAMILY. EDITED BY B. P. SHILLABER, OF THE BOSTON POST (QUOTATION) *New York, and Boston, 1854. 12mo.*

Original black cloth, with blind stamped sides and full gilt pictorial spine.

Shillaber was the second in the list of important native humorists, following Seba Smith. But whereas Smith's most successful work, "Major Jack Downing," was political satire more advanced than the first glance would lead one to think, Shillaber stuck to the small comedy of domestic life. He used the name of Mrs. Partington in various ways for some 30 years. The humor is crude—though not as crude as "Peck's Bad Boy," etc.—but has a sly appreciation of human weaknesses. In diction, Mrs. Partington is the American Mrs. Malaprop.

Born in Portsmouth, N. H., Shillaber became editor of the Boston Post in 1840. He then successively edited the humorous Carpet Bag and The Saturday Evening Gazette. He turned out about a dozen humorous publications in book form.

BOSTON, MASS. 1854

HENRY DAVID THOREAU 1817-1862

THOREAU, H. D. WALDEN; OR LIFE IN THE WOODS. BY HENRY D. THOREAU, AUTHOR OF "A WEEK ON THE CONCORD AND MERRIMACK RIVERS." Boston, 1854. 16mo.

Original dark brown cloth, with gilt lettering on spine.

No "point of issue" has ever been found in this extremely famous book—the second of the two items published by Thoreau during his lifetime. The advertisements in the back of the book, which come between the end-papers and are not part of the volume in any sense, are dated at various periods—as early as March and as late as October—but the sheets were presumably all printed at one time. Some authorities favor the earliest advertisements and others, with good logic, those dated October as being contemporary with the actual release of the book. The account of a year devoted to the observation of nature in a shack which the author erected on the shores of Walden pond—nature love intermixed with philosophy and classical references—is unique. It is not only the most famous nature book by an American but probably the most famous since Walton's *Compleat Angler*.

The dozen-odd later volumes bearing Thoreau's name are mainly collections from unpublished journals and minor writings. Most widely known of these is "Cape Cod," 1865. Nothing by Thoreau is ever commonplace.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1854

THOMAS BANGS THORPE 1815-1878

THORPE, T. B. THE HIVE OF "THE BEE-HUNTER," A REPOSITORY OF SKETCHES, INCLUDING PECULIAR AMERICAN CHARACTER, SCENERY, AND RURAL SPORTS. BY T. B. THORPE, OF LOUISIANA. AUTHOR OF "TOM OWEN," "THE BEE HUNTER," "MYSTERIES OF THE BACKWOODS," ETC. ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY SKETCHES FROM NATURE. New York and London, 1854. 12mo. *Frontispiece and 8 full page plates, several by Darley.*

Original binding, very dark purple or black cloth with gilt lettering and figure stamped on spine.

This is really the most vivid book of frontier hunting in the South and Southwest, dealing not only with the sport and the animals but with such half legendary human figures as Robert Owen and Mike Fink, who shot off the belligerent Indian's precious scalp lock without hurting the scalp.

Thorpe was a Massachusetts boy and graduate of Wesleyan. He accompanied the American army in Mexico as a "military annalist" and enjoyed considerable success as author and journalist, living and working mainly in the Southwest. During the Civil War he served under Butler as city surveyor of New Orleans. He contributed to the N. Y. "Spirit of the Times," of which he ultimately became editor and publisher, and other sport publications, and wrote with much color and facility. "The Big Bear of Arkansas," 1845, and "Mysteries of the Back Woods," 1846, are also good reading.

BUFFALO, N. Y. 1854

PHILIP TOME 1782-1855

TOME, P. PIONEER LIFE; OR, THIRTY YEARS A HUNTER, BEING SCENES AND ADVENTURES IN THE LIFE OF PHILIP TOME, FIFTEEN YEARS INTER-

ly perfect type. In the best copies—those of the earliest printed state—the word is perfect except possibly for a minute fracture in the letter “O.” A little later the “o” and the “n” are both broken; and later still the “n” entirely disappears. This word was apparently reset at the same time that “dove” was changed to “dived.” It is necessary to check all three points. A copy has been found with “dove” and with the perfect type point and yet with the later reading on P. 32.

The poetical form of this most popular of versified Indian narratives is said to have been copied from an European original, and the Hiawatha of veritable Indian legend was the original law-giver of the Five Nations, not the romantic figure of this poem. Nevertheless, the poem has a peculiar fascination and charm of its own, with a particular appeal for young folks. Its place in American literature is so assured that critical argument is futile. Gift copies of the later issues are fairly common but fine gift copies of the first issue are genuine rarities.

This is no place to undertake a final summary of Longfellow. His two most popular titles subsequent to Hiawatha were: “The Courtship of Miles Standish,” 1858, preferred with an advertisement for the Waverley Novels tipped in at the front; and “Tales of a Wayside Inn,” 1863, the earliest issue of which has advertisements with “nearly ready” opposite this title in the book list.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. 1855

WALTER (WALT) WHITMAN 1819-1892

WHITMAN, W. LEAVES OF GRASS. *Brooklyn, N. Y. 1855. Tall octavo volume, sheets approximately 11 1/8 x 7 3/4 inches.*

The first edition of this modern classic is divided into 3 issues: (1) Bound in green cloth, stamped in gold on sides with gold border rules, and with marbled end papers, without advertisements or reviews. (2) Bound in the same green cloth, blind stamped except for the title in gold on front cover and spine, and with plain yellowish ends, without advertisements or reviews. (3) Same as the second issue except that the text is preceded by 12 pages of advertisements and reviews. The first issue, in fine condition, is very rare and costly.

The second edition, under precisely the same title, published in Brooklyn in 1856 (the following year) is a “chunky” little 16mo. bound in the same type of green cloth. The title is stamped in gilt on front cover and on the spine, which also carries the name of the author (not on title or cover of any of the issues of the first edition), leaf decorations and this phrase: “I Greet You at the Beginning of a Great Career. R. W. Emerson.” The volume contains 342 pp. of text plus 39 pp. of quoted comments under the heading, “Leaves-Droppings,” and a final page of advertisements announcing the distributors of the book. The first 166 pp. of text are substantially the same as the first, revised and classified, but the remainder of the volume (more than half) is entirely new material, wherefore this second edition (also rare in fine state) is scarcely less essential than the first.

The third edition, Boston, 1860-61, a 12mo. of 456 pp., is greatly rearranged, revised and extended. The correct first printing must carry on the copyright page the line, “Printed by George C. Rand and Avery;” must have the frontispiece tinted; and must be bound in rough, brick-colored cloth, blind stamped on front cover but with the lettering and butterfly on the spine in gilt. The book encountered censorship in Boston and the plates were sold to New York publishers who made various reprints without changing the date.

Further successive editions of “Leaves of Grass” (nine more, without including variants) were issued up to 1891, a year before the poet’s death, all containing revisions and additions but less essential in the first edition sense than those here listed.

Any attempt to summarize Whitman's life or work in a biographical note would be preposterous. Newspaperman, hack writer, philosopher, patriot, remarkable and very individual poet (singing a sort of chant that reminds one of the poetical passages in the Bible), "loafer" (his own word) and enigma, he challenges universal curiosity as one of the few towering American literary figures.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1856

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS 1824-1892

CURTIS, G. W. PRUE AND I. BY GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS. (QUOTATION) *New York. 1856. 12mo.*

The first edition has only 214 pages. It appears in gray, brown and red (possibly other colors) cloth covers and also in morocco. Red cloth copies seem to be scarce.

This is a charming book of essays—the best between "Reveries of a Bachelor," 1850, and Warner's "Backlog Studies," 1873. The personality assumed by the author is that of an old New York accountant, devoted to his faithful "wife," Prue, and with a maturing family. "My Chateaux," in which the writer tries to get his more successful acquaintances to show him the way to Castles in Spain—especially the rich man Prue once rejected—is delightful—and so are several of the others, notably "Family Portraits."

Curtis, from Providence, R. I., came of prosperous family and met the New England transcendentalists while a pupil at the Brook Farm School. He became editor of "The Easy Chair" in Harper's and later editor of that magazine in its great period. He is said to have been in love with the second Mrs. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, to whom he dedicated "Prue and I" with these words: "In memory of the happy hours at our Castles in Spain." A fine gentleman, not a great but a gifted writer, Curtis did his full share to elevate the profession of authorship.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1856

MARY JANE (HOWE) HOLMES 1839-1907

HOLMES, M. J. LENA RIVERS. BY MARY J. HOLMES, AUTHOR OF "TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE," "THE ENGLISH ORPHANS," "THE HOMESTEAD ON THE HILLSIDE," ETC. *New York. 1856. Miller, Horton and Mulligan. 16mo.*

Original binding of brown cloth, also possibly in other colors. Blind stamped with gilt lettering on spine.

Mary Holmes was the long distance champion of the mid-nineteenth century very sentimental women writers of America, for it is claimed that her entire output sold some two millions of copies or more. Her first tale, "Tempest and Sunshine," written when she was only fifteen and published in 1854, was an immediate hit, but was eclipsed by "Lena" which was not only a best seller but a very long-lived success.

This is the story of a charming and naive country girl who is abused and misunderstood when she is suddenly transplanted into a city home—and it is the best story of this conventional type written in America, truly amazing to have been written by a girl under twenty. It has been dramatized and repeatedly filmed.

Mrs. Holmes was brought up in Brookfield, Mass., but moved to Kentucky after her marriage. "Lena Rivers" shows that she was already familiar with Kentucky surroundings.

Fullerton claims that the first edition is dated 1857. The copyright card in the Congressional Library gives that title page date as 1856 (the same year as copyright) and this writer has himself owned one 1856 copy, though he has never found a second. Extremely rare book.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1856  
CHARLES W. MORSE 1823-1887

MORSE, C. W. MORSE'S GENERAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD. CONTAINING SEVENTY MAPS, DRAWN AND ENGRAVED FROM THE LATEST AND THE BEST AUTHORITIES. WITH DESCRIPTIONS AND STATISTICS OF ALL NATIONS TO THE YEAR 1856, BY CHARLES COLBY. . . . . *New York. D. Appleton & Co. 1856. Folio.*

This Atlas contains actually 66 maps. Nos. 9 to 37 inclusive cover the United States. Originally bound in boards but generally found in leather.

The Morse Atlas is given as a fine example of American map-making and as showing this country after the completion of the acquisitions incidental to the Mexican War and the Oregon settlement but before the various changes resulting from the Civil War.

Perhaps the most interesting way to collect maps of the United States is to seek out the first map printed after the admission of each new state or the organization of each new territory. A complete series of such maps would be a history of the U. S. in the most graphic form. It should be mentioned in passing that individual maps of special interest are naturally more valuable than those removed from atlases.

Morse was a son of S. F. B. Morse and grandson of Jedidiah Morse. He was virtually "born into" the geography and map-making businesses!

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1856  
JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY 1814-1877

MOTLEY, J. L. THE RISE OF THE DUTCH REPUBLIC. A HISTORY. BY JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY. IN THREE VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II-VOL. III) *New York, 1856. 8vo.*

Bound in brown cloth, blind stamped except for spine which carries in gilt the title, author's name, seal of Dutch Republic, and publisher's imprint—"New York. Harper & Brothers."

Like Prescott and Parkman, Motley was a Bostonian of independent means, ample education and wide connections. His early attempts at novel-writing on early American Colonial themes—"Morton's Hope," 1839; and "Merry Mount," 1849—were comparative failures though not without interest to-day.

Motley spent several years abroad while preparing his first great historical effort, "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," which was published in London by Chapman and here by Harper. His later works against the same background were "History of the United Netherlands," 4 vols. (2 vols. 1861 and 2 vols. 1868) and "Life and Death of John of Barneveld," 2 vols., 1874. He also published various lectures, pamphlets and booklets on American political and historical subjects.

JEFFERSON, OHIO 1856  
JOHN UDELL 1795-?

UDELL, J. INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL TO CALIFORNIA, ACROSS THE GREAT PLAINS; TOGETHER WITH THE RETURN TRIPS THROUGH CENTRAL AMERICA AND JAMAICA; TO WHICH ARE ADDED SKETCHES OF THE AUTHOR'S LIFE. BY JOHN UDELL. *Jefferson, Ohio; Printed for the Author, at the Sentinel Office, 1856. 12mo. Portrait of Udell and one leaf of errata.*

Originally bound in purple cloth with gilt spine and lettering.

According to Wagner:—"Udell was a Baptist Clergyman, born June 22, 1795, in James St., New York City. The family kept moving West and finally landed in Ashtabula Co., Ohio, and Udell lived at Jefferson and after various moves landed in Missouri and then went back to Ohio." The above is evidence that he knew what he was writing about. He wrote it well, and it is one of the permanent records. His route West was through Council Bluffs, Ft. Bridger, Salt Lake, Humboldt River, Carson Valley and Placerville.

BOSTON, MASS. 1856

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER 1807-1892

WHITTIER, J. G. THE PANORAMA AND OTHER POEMS. BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER. Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1856. 16mo.

Bound in chocolate cloth with the cover blind stamped and spine gilt lettered.

The earliest advertisements are dated April, 1856. The publisher's name at base of spine is printed either TICKNOR & CO. (always without ads.) or TICKNOR & Co. (with or without ads.) No positive proof of priority can be given but this compiler prefers the following sequence:

(1) TICKNOR & Co., without ads.

(2) TICKNOR & Co., with the April ads.

(3) TICKNOR & CO., without ads. It seems reasonable that "Co." (upper and lower case should be changed to "CO." (both letters capitals) to correspond with "TICKNOR" (all capitals), whereas the opposite change would be without any evident explanation. If the advertisements had been in the very first books released it seems that the customary "just ready" would have appeared against the title "Panorama." It is probable that the book was first released without ads., that Spring (April) ads. were then inserted; that, when these were exhausted, the book was circulated without advertisements until some much later period when later ads. would be used.

"The Panorama" contains "The Barefoot Boy," Whittier's most famous ballad of child life; "Maud Muller," his most celebrated sentimental ballad; "The Rendition," a fine anti-slavery item; "The Kansas Emigrants," sung by thousands of men and women who went from the north to establish Kansas as a free state; and other verses of major importance.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1857

PHILIP ST. GEORGE COOKE 1809-1895

COOKE, P. ST.G. SCENES AND ADVENTURES IN THE ARMY, OR, ROMANCE OF MILITARY LIFE. BY P. ST.G. COOKE, COLONEL, 2ND DRAGOONS, U. S. A. Philadelphia, Lindsay & Blakiston, 1857. 12mo.

Original cloth binding.

Philip Cooke was an able army officer who had commands in various Texan expeditions, the Black Hawk War, and the Mexican War. A Virginian with prominent family connections, he fought on the Union Side in the Civil War, despite the fact that his daughter was the wife of the famous Confederate J. E. B. Stuart and his near relative, John Esten Cooke, was on the staffs of Lee and Stonewall Jackson. There is no better picture of American military service in the period before the Civil War.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 1857

R. B. STRATTON ? -1875

STRATTON, R. B. CAPTIVITY OF THE OATMAN GIRLS BEING AN INTERESTING NARRATIVE OF LIFE AMONG APACHE AND MOHAVE INDIANS; CONTAINING ALSO AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE MASSACRE OF THE OATMAN FAMILY, BY THE APACHE INDIANS, IN 1851; THE NARROW ESCAPE OF LORENZO D. OATMAN; THE CAPTURE OF OLIVE A. AND MARY A. OATMAN; THE DEATH BY STARVATION, OF THE LATTER; THE FIVE YEARS SUFFERING AND CAPTIVITY OF OLIVE A. OATMAN; ALSO, HER SINGULAR RECAPTURE IN 1856; AS GIVEN BY LORENZO D. AND OLIVE A. OATMAN, THE ONLY SURVIVING MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY, TO THE AUTHOR, R. B. STRATTON. *San Francisco: Whitton, Towne & Co. .1857. 12mo. Illustrations in text include picture of Olive.*

NOTE:- The title given above is the cover title; the inside title varies slightly. This original edition has only 138 pages. The second edition, issued only about a month later, has 231 pp.

Originally bound in both wrappers and cloth, but generally found in cloth. Map must be present.

The Oatmans were Brewsterites (a Mormon offshoot) who had a vision that they should establish a Zion of their own on the Colorado River. Wagner says that the place of the massacre was half way between Pima Village and Ft. Yuma. The title sufficiently indicates the character of the story. Famous and entirely authentic.

BOSTON, MASS. 1858

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES 1809-1894

HOLMES, O. W. THE AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE. EVERY MAN HIS OWN BOSWELL. *Boston, 1858. 12mo.*

Bound in various covers of rough cloth blind stamped . . . the most common being a tan or brownish color and the others, in the order of their rarity, being green, black, blue and red. The right first issue must have an engraved title preceding the printed title in black and red, must have two blank pages after the index in the back of the volume, and must have back end papers with "Poetry and Drama" and "School Books" as the headings of the advertisements. It has been contended that the first binding has five instead of four circles on the backstrip, but the fact is that the most difficult "type point" recorded by Merle Johnson—the perfect "w" in "way," last line of P. 342—does not seem to appear in such copies.

"The Autocrat" is the most representative single book by any American author, because it contains not only Holmes' best essays but also the first printings of his two best poems, "The Chambered Nautilus" and "The One Hoss Shay." It is hard to refute the claims of Holmes enthusiasts that "The Chambered Nautilus" is the most perfect short poem, unmistakably inspired, in the American tongue. And the essays in this volume stand in a separate class, even from its sequels—"The Professor at the Breakfast Table," 1860; "The Poet," 1872; and "Over The Teacups," 1891. "The Poet," to be first issue, must have "table" spelled "talle" in the running head of P. 9. "Over the Teacups" must have yellow end papers and edges and in the "ads." opposite title The Breakfast Table Series must be listed as 10 vols.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1858

DE WITT CLINTON PETERS 1829-1876

PETERS, D. W. C. THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF KIT CARSON, THE NESTOR OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, FROM THE FACTS NARRATED BY HIMSELF. BY DE WITT C. PETERS, M. D., LATE ASSISTANT SURGEON, U. S. A. WITH ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATIONS DRAWN BY LUMLEY, ENGRAVED BY N. ORR & CO. *New York, 1858. 8vo. Must have portrait of Carson and nine other plates.*

Bound in brown cloth (possibly other colors) with gilt lettering.

Peters was for a time stationed at Fort Mass. in the San Luis Valley and knew Carson. The book is based on a dictated autobiography which Carson prepared and which passed into Peters' hands—the dictated Ms. signed by Carson now being in the Newberry Library. The book had a great success.

According to Allibone, who quotes Bryant, Peters was a New Yorker and the physician of Washington Irving and a man of excellent diligence and standing in his regular profession. He was a surgeon in the Civil War and attained the rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

MEDIA, DELAWARE COUNTY, PA. 1859

DR. J. W. COOPER DATES UNKNOWN

COOPER, DR. J. W. A TREATISE ON COCKING, GIVING A HISTORY OF THE VARIOUS BREEDS OF IMPORTED AND AMERICAN GAME FOWLS; THE MANNER OF FEEDING THEM AND TRAINING THEM FOR THE PIT, A SCIENTIFIC MODE OF GAFTING FOR BATTLE, TOGETHER WITH THE RULE OF THE PIT AND FOR BREEDING, AND THE PROPER TREATMENT OF THE VARIOUS DISEASES INCIDENT TO GAME FOWLS. BY J. W. COOPER, M. D. MEDIA, DELAWARE COUNTY, PA. *Cooper & Vernon, Prs. 1859. 16mo.*

Bound in blue cloth binding, lettered in gold on the front cover: "Game Fowls by J. W. Cooper." The book should have two colored plates, one of them being the frontispiece. The copy inspected is in the collection of John Stuart Groves.

So far, the good Doctor has been hard to trace. However, he surely knew his chickens. The book is included to show the variety of American sport material.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1860

DANIEL DECATUR EMMETT 1815-1904

EMMETT, D. D. I WISH I WAS IN DIXIE'S LAND. WRITTEN AND COMPOSED EXPRESSLY FOR BRYANT'S MINISTRELS BY DAN. D. EMMETT. ARRANGED FOR THE PIANO FORTE BY W. L. HOBBS. *New York: Published by Firth, Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway. (Distributors in four other cities) Warren, Music Stereotyper, No. 43 Centre st., N. Y. (Firth, Pond & Co. copyright line at bottom.)*

The above is type matter on unillustrated cover, the verso of which is blank. The heading of the music condenses the title to "Dixie's Land."

Printed on three sheets, regular sheet music size. P. 1 Title; P. 2 blank; P. 3, 4, 5 Music and Words; P. 6 advertisements. The caption of the advertisements must read, "No. 1 Popular Vocal Music 1860." "Dixie" is not among the numerous songs listed. There is no plate number. The type is notably sharp and clean throughout. It is stated that this first edition was preceded by a New Orleans piracy.



Emmett, of early Irish-American descent, was born in Ohio and apprenticed to a printer, but became a fifer in the army at 17. After travelling with a circus he organized the Virginia Minstrels. In 1857 he joined Bryant's troupe and began composing. He is said to have written the words and music for "Dixie," as a new "walk-around" on 2 days' notice. After the War he had his own troupe for ten or twelve years, and then retired to Ohio.

It is curious that the Confederate soldiers should have fought to the tune of a northern minstrel show and that the Federals should have chanted "John Brown's Body," a genuine Southern negro spiritual.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1860*  
*HORACE GREELEY 1811-1872*

GREELEY, H. AN OVERLAND JOURNEY, FROM NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO, IN THE SUMMER OF 1859. BY HORACE GREELEY. *New York, 1860.*

Originally in green cloth binding, with gilt lettering.

This is a common and inexpensive book but very vivid. The stage coach ride was no fun for a man of forty-nine and, despite all the interesting people and things he saw, he was glad when he got to the Pacific slope. He very logically and insistently concludes that the government should promote a transcontinental railway. This is Greeley's most readable book.

Horace Greeley needs no biographical "paragraph." Yankee boy—New York printer—publisher and editor of *The Tribune*—king of all the faddists that ever lived but yet brilliant and shrewd—Grant's opposing candidate when the General ran for his second term as President—the mould was broken when he died . . . and the type distributed.

*BOSTON, MASS. 1860*  
*THEODORE HENRY HITTELL 1830-1917*

HITTELL, T. H. THE ADVENTURES OF JAMES CAPEN ADAMS, MOUNTAINEER AND GRIZZLY BEAR HUNTER, OF CALIFORNIA. BY THEODORE H. HITTELL, ILLUSTRATED. CROSBY, NICHOLS, LEE & CO., *Boston, Mass., 1860. 12mo. 12 plates.*

Originally bound in cloth.

The first edition of this book is generally given as that published the same year by Towne and Bacon of San Francisco, but the information in Wagner, saying that the Boston issue may possibly be the earlier, actually establishes the Boston issue without any doubt, since, except for imprint, the books are stated to be identical. If the Boston first edition was printed from plates cast by Houghton & Co., at the Riverside Press, as Wagner states, there is no mystery—the plates went West and were printed again on somewhat smaller paper. On the other hand, it is almost inconceivable that the Riverside Press would have set up a precisely identical book from the San Francisco original—and if San Francisco plates had been sent east there would have been no reason for Houghton to make plates at all.

Adams dictated his adventures to Hittell and Hittell stuck pretty well to the original. This book has no connection with a sensational life printed the same year in New York and used in connection with a side-show exhibit which Adams was giving for Barnum at the time.

Hittell was born in Pennsylvania but moved to Ohio in boyhood. He graduated from Yale, entered the law, moved to California in 1855, and became a famous specialist in land suits, thus an expert in Pacific Coast history.

COLUMBUS, OHIO 1860  
ABRAHAM LINCOLN 1809-1865  
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS 1813-1861

LINCOLN, ABRAHAM; DOUGLAS, STEPHEN A. POLITICAL DEBATES BETWEEN HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS IN THE CELEBRATED CAMPAIGN OF 1858 IN ILLINOIS; INCLUDING THE PRECEDING SPEECHES OF EACH AT CHICAGO, SPRINGFIELD ETC.; ALSO, THE TWO GREAT SPEECHES OF MR. LINCOLN IN OHIO, IN 1859, AS CAREFULLY PREPARED BY THE REPORTERS OF EACH PARTY, AND PUBLISHED AT THE TIMES OF THEIR DELIVERY. *Columbus:- Follett, Foster and Company, 1860. 8vo.*

Volume of 268 pages, bound in brown cloth, blind stamped on the sides and gilt lettered on spine. The first issue is distinguished by having no rule immediately over the publisher's imprint on the copyright page; by having no advertisements; and by having, after the title and before the Contents, a sheet (III & IV), the recto of which is headed "Correspondence," being an exchange of letters between the Republican Committee and Lincoln. In all later issues this sheet is omitted and only Lincoln's letter appears on the page opposite and *preceding* the title.

This is the most famous debate publication in American history. No comment here concerning Lincoln, savior of our nation's soul as well as of her physical entity, is needed. Of Douglas, it should be said that he was a worthy antagonist with every qualification for high office. After Lincoln's election he did everything in his power to aid his successful rival and Lincoln trusted him implicitly in difficult border state problems. By his untimely death at the very beginning of the war, the country lost a powerful and loyal servant.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1860  
MRS. ANN SOPHIA STEPHENS 1813-1886

STEPHENS, MRS. A. S. MALAESKA; THE INDIAN WIFE, OR THE WHITE HUNTER. BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS. *New York, Irwin P. Beadle & Co., 141 William St., corner of Fulton. (1860)*

Charles Bragin states that the page should be 4 1/4 by 6 1/2, that the publication was in June of 1860, and that the first issue should have printed paper wrappers without any illustration.

The second edition, published in 1864, is just a trifle smaller, is published by Beadle & Co., and has an illustrated cover, using the same design on the wrappers as on the title page. Both editions are marked Dime Novel, No. 1. Four editions by Beadle are known.

Mrs. Stephens, capable editor and widely known sentimental-melodramatic writer of her time, did several tales for Beadle. Her first long "regular" novel, "Fashion and Famine," was published in 1854. Her works include many novels, "A Pictorial History of the War for the Union," 1865, etc., etc.

Beadle's Dime Novels ran for 321 issues and were followed by the New Dime Novel series for another 309 issues, the whole being published from 1860 to 1884. Beadle also printed a series of Pocket Novels, similar in appearance to the New Dime Novels, running from 1874 to 1884.

BOSTON, MASS. 1860

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER 1807-1892

WHITTIER, J. G. HOME BALLADS AND OTHER POEMS. BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER. *Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1860. 12mo.*

Originally bound in chocolate cloth, with one known exception in maroon, blind stamped sides and gilt lettered back. The advertisements in the back, dated July, 1860, announce this item as "nearly ready."

Judged on the basis of uniform excellence, this is probably the foremost Whittier volume of first edition short poems. It includes "Skipper Ireson," justly the most famous of his New England traditional ballads, and "The Swan Song of Parson Avery," which is also of the first calibre; "Telling the Bees"—strange little Yankee mystic vignette; "The Pipes at Lucknow," a tribute to one of Whittier's favorite heroes, Gordon; "Le Marais du Cygne" and "Brown of Ossawatomie," both important items relative to the Kansas anti-slavery struggle. For the reader who wants one first edition volume of Whittier short compositions in his mature period no better one can be indicated.

BOSTON, MASS. 1861

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES 1809-1894

HOLMES, O. W. ELSIE VENNER. A ROMANCE OF DESTINY. BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. AUTHOR OF "THE AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE" ETC. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOLUME I (VOL. II) *Boston, 1861. 16mo.*

Bound in brown cloth, spine gilt stamped. The accepted indication that the sheets are in the earliest state is a perfect "r" in the word "richer," being the first word of the sixth line of P. 1<sup>2</sup> (first page of text) Vol. I, *counting from the bottom*.

This is the first of Holmes' three novels, the second and third being "The Guardian Angel," 1867, and "A Mortal Antipathy," 1885. Though commonly underestimated it is one of the most important and unique American novels. Dramatically and rather fantastically, it expounds one of Dr. Holmes' favorite medical theories, that of pre-natal influence; it has a fine plot with vivid characters; the background of small New England city inland life in the 1850's is realism touched up with a genius for humor; the character of Snake-Girl, Elsie of sinuous movements, diamond eyes and clammy touch is amazingly real; old Dr. Kittredge and his "hired man," Abel, are the outstanding genre characters of their respective types in mid-nineteenth century American fiction. Also, Dr. Kittredge's philosophy and bedside manner might well be used as "text" for physicians to study.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1862

CHARLES FARRAR BROWNE (ARTEMUS WARD) 1834-1867

BROWNE, C. F. ARTEMUS WARD, HIS BOOK. WITH MANY COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS. *New-York, Carleton, Publisher (Late Rudd and Carleton). 1862. 12mo.*

Original rough green or brown cloth, blind stamped, with gilt lettered spine.

Preference is given to copies with a half-title before the group of advertisements at the end of the volume.

Browne, a Maine boy, first attracted attention by a series of jocose news items about a non-existent travelling show published in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, over the signature A. Ward, Showman. He began lecturing about 1860 with meteoric success, his drawling speech and grave manner being in ridiculous contrast to his patter, filled with "gags" emitted in a sur-

prised and unconscious manner. In his travel lectures, he made skillful use of panoramas, painted with just the right degree of absurdity. Probably his most famous gag was about the time in Salt Lake when he gave free tickets to Brigham Young for his family and there was no room for any paid audience. In 1866 he went to Europe, took London by storm, and died of quick consumption at the height of his success.

"His Book" is a collection of sixteen short comic sketches. "His Travels," 1865, contains some of the lecture material. "Ward in London," 1867, explains itself. "Artemus Ward's Lecture, as Delivered in Egyptian Hall, London, edited by Robertson and Hingston," 1869, gives the best idea of what he said and how he said it.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1863

ABRAHAM LINCOLN 1809-1865

LINCOLN, ABRAHAM. LINCOLN'S NAME DOES NOT APPEAR EITHER ON THE PRINTED FRONT WRAPPER OR ON THE TITLE PAGE, WHICH READS—AN ORATION DELIVERED ON THE BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG (NOV. 19, 1863) AT THE CONSECRATION OF THE CEMETERY . . . BY EDWARD EVERETT . . . *New York: Baker & Godwin, Printers & Publishers, Printing-House Square, Opposite City Hall. 1863.*

This pamphlet is 8vo. size; it consists of 3 sixteen page gatherings. The printed wrappers are generally of terra cotta paper.

Lincoln's famous Gettysburg Address begins on the middle of P. 40 under a small type caption reading, "President Lincoln's Speech," and ends at the top of P. 41, being followed by a few words explaining that, after the address, he attended church arm in arm with John Burns, the Gettysburg 70 year old hero.

No greater proof exists of how remarkably Lincoln was underestimated during his life, especially during the early stages of the Civil War, than the manner in which his extraordinary brief speech was buried, in this account of the proceedings, after the prolonged oratorical vapors of Everett and in the general account of the day's happenings.

BOSTON, MASS. 1863

ADELIN DUNTON TRAIN WHITNEY 1824-1906

WHITNEY, MRS. A. D. T. FAITH GARTNEY'S GIRLHOOD. BY THE AUTHOR OF "BOYS AT CHEQUASSET." (QUOTATION) *Loring, Boston, 1863. 16mo.*

Bound in purple or dark brown cloth, with only the name of the book stamped on the spine.

This is a really good book, carrying the life of the heroine from girlhood to marriage . . . with a romance which is melodramatic in its main incident but not sentimental to any extreme. The book is not for the small child but for the growing girl.

Mrs. Whitney was the sister of George Francis Train, famous lecturer, politician and promotor—an able woman of an able family. She wrote a number of good girls' books and some creditable verse. Next to "Faith Gartney" her best known work was "A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life," 1866. "Faith Gartney" ran through eighteen editions in six years.

BOSTON, MASS. 1864

REBECCA SOPHIA CLARKE 1833-1906

CLARKE, R. S. LITTLE PRUDY BY SOPHIE MAY. *Boston, 1864. 16mo. Frontispiece and two tipped in illustrations.*

Originally bound in cloth of various colors.

Prudy, the four year old heroine of this enormously popular juvenile, has definite personality, experiences childish adventures with her slightly older sister and cousins, survives a serious illness, almost drowns etc., etc. The dialogue is surprisingly natural and the moralizing, reduced to a minimum, has a sense of proportion and even humor. Neither children nor older characters are prigs and even the incident of the inevitable dead baby is so naive as to be touching. Prudy's unconscious teasing of her aunt about that aunt's sweetheart, who has gone to the (Civil) war is charming. Definitely the ACE American juvenile for "tots" of the period.

Miss Clarke was born in Maine in 1833, and created successful juveniles for many years. "Little Prudy" was followed in 1865 by "Little Prudy Series-Dotty Dimple"—and Dotty became perhaps more widely known than Prudy. In final form the Little Prudy Series had 6 books, the Dotty Dimple Series 6 and Little Prudy Flyaway Series 6. Miss Clarke also published eight or ten other items of the same general type.

BOSTON, MASS. 1864

JOHN TOWNSEND TROWBRIDGE 1827-1916

TROWBRIDGE, J. T. CUDJO'S CAVE. BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE, AUTHOR OF "NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD," "THE DRUMMER BOY" ETC. *Boston: J. E. Tilton and Company. 1864. 12mo.*

Bound in brown and black and other colors of cloth. The first issue has only the title, with no identification of authorship, stamped on the spine. Also, the first issue lists 22 chapters on the first page of the Table of Contents and the final L'Envoy, on the following page, is listed correctly as being at P. 503. (A later resetting of the contents mispaged L'Envoy.) The book, in what seems to be first issue form, is found on both heavy and light papers, making the volume differ considerably in bulk, but no priority has been established.

Trowbridge was born at Ogden, N. Y. As a young man he did newspaper and periodical work in New York City and then moved to Boston. In 1870-1873 he was managing editor for *Our Young Folks*. He wrote the best boys' stories of his time, of which "The Drummer Boy," 1863, (Civil War) is a good sample. *Cudjo's Cave* is for grown-ups as well as boys and is important as being the first novel about the Union men in Tennessee who took refuge in the mountains. The title character is the negro who led them to this hiding place. *Cudjo* was a not uncommon negro name probably meaning "Cousin Jo." Trowbridge was the author of the first famous airplane comic poem, "Darius Green and His Flying Machine," first published in "The Vagabonds and Other Poems," 1869.

BOSTON, MASS. 1864

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER 1807-1892

WHITTIER, J. G. IN WAR TIME AND OTHER POEMS. BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER. *Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1864. 16mo.*

Cloth binding, with bevelled edges, in various shades of brown, dark green and dark red fabrics, blind stamped in a confusing variety of patterns. The spine has two shields and lettering in gilt. The advertisements in back should be dated Nov., 1864, and "In War Time" should be listed as "just ready." Preferred copies have a perfect semi-colon after word "grace" in line 10 of P. 146.

This book is primarily famous because it contains the first book printing of "Barbara Frietchie," unquestionably the greatest American war-ballad, fully the equal of Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade." It also includes "Cobbler Keezar's Vision" of a world at peace; and "Andrew Rykman's Prayer," one of the most impressive of Whittier's devotional compositions.

BOSTON, MASS. 1865  
EDWARD EVERETT HALE 1822-1909

HALE, E. E. THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY. *Boston, 1865. 16mo. 24pp.*

The original binding was of light terra cotta wrappers with the same text as the title and virtually same setting. A little slip stating that the item is reprinted from the Atlantic Monthly, but having no other reference to the text and therefore scarcely to be regarded as an essential to the item, is sometimes tipped in between front wrapper and title. It is impossible to say whether these more or less immaterial slips were tipped into the first copies released or whether they went into later copies after someone suggested that the magazine should be credited, the publishing house of Ticknor and Fields (publishers of the pamphlet) being closely allied to the Atlantic, of which Fields was then editor.

This is the most famous brief American patriotic story. The author, Hale, was noted clergyman, welfare worker, voluminous writer. Next to "The Man Without a Country" his most famous story was "My Double and How he Undid Me," which first appeared in "Atlantic Tales," 1866.

NO TIME OR PLACE (WASHINGTON, D. C. 1865)  
ABRAHAM LINCOLN 1809-1865

LINCOLN, ABRAHAM. INAUGURAL ADDRESS, MARCH 4, 1865. (*This is a heading on the first page, not a title, giving no time or place and making no mention of Lincoln by name.*)

Item consists of one sheet folded to make four pages measuring 9 3/16 by 5 7/8 inches. The text ends at the middle of page 3. The last page is blank.

This first printing of the Second Inaugural—the greatest enunciation of intended clemency on the part of the conqueror in the English tongue—is one of the rarest of all American items of any nature.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1865  
JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL 1819-1891

LOWELL, J. R. ODE RECITED AT THE COMMEMORATION OF THE LIVING AND DEAD SOLDIERS OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, JULY 21, 1865. BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. *Cambridge, Privately Printed. 1865. Tall 8vo.*

Bound in gray boards with paper label. Only 50 copies for distribution among the author's friends, and thus the rarest of major Lowell items, most copies bearing presentation inscriptions. The poem is not an overwhelming work of genius but dignified, effective and not unworthy of the significant occasion.

As a matter of fact, Lowell's most notable publication in relation to the Civil War is a little pamphlet in wrappers, entitled "The President's Policy" (1864), issued by the Union League of Philadelphia. In this work Lowell proves that he was a great critic of men as well as of letters, for he analyzes the qualities of greatness in Lincoln and evaluates him at his full stature though, at that time, the majority of people "socially important" still looked down upon him. Lowell did not have to wait for the assassination to see the genius of the Emancipator. The first issue of this important pamphlet has the word "crises" in the first line of text misspelled "crisises."

Lowell's other great political pronouncement was his speech "On Democracy," at the Birmingham and Midland Institute, England, in 1884, when he was American Ambassador to England and also president of the Institute. This item is sewn without wrappers. It appears in two states, with and without a price mark at the top of P. 1. Copies without the price are

preferred as rarer and issued only for members of the Institute though printers agree that those with the price probably came first off the press just because it is more convenient to start a run with all the type set, and to remove anything that is to come out, than to stop and insert additional type matter, even a number. Not over half a dozen copies of the address were printed before delivery, on one side of the sheets only, by Harrison & Sons of London, and it was one of these that Lowell actually read. They are not "firsts" but really "advance proofs."

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1865  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 1865-66  
WALT WHITMAN 1819-1892

WHITMAN, W. WALT WHITMAN'S DRUM-TAPS. *New York, 1865. 12mo.*

Bound in brown cloth with title gilt stamped on front cover. Though this first edition is rare the item is more significant in second edition form, for this "second" has an addition:—*SEQUEL TO DRUM TAPS (SINCE THE PRECEDING CAME FROM THE PRESS) WHEN LILACS LAST IN THE DOOR YARD BLOOM'D AND OTHER PIECES.* *Washington, D. C. 1865-66*

The "Sequel" is the same size as the first part of "Drum-Taps," and is bound in after the text of the first part without any change in style of cloth binding or of the first title page. Though the "Sequel" is supposed to have been issued separately no such copy is recorded.

The "Sequel" to "Drum-Taps" contains the first printings of Whitman's two great tributes to Lincoln, on account of whose assassination Whitman suspended publication of "Drum-Taps" in its original form, primarily in order that these poems in memoriam might be added. These two masterpieces are "When Lilacs Last in the Door Yard Bloom'd" and "Captain, My Captain!," which last is certainly one of the most impressive dirges of all time, instinctively written in throbbing metre and rhyme.

It may be noted that Whitman's most sought-for prose item also has Civil War significance, which is not surprising since Whitman, as male nurse and wound-dresser in the Washington hospitals, was the only major literary figure, among the older men, actually participating in the labor of dirt and blood. Entitled "Memoranda During the War," it was issued in Camden, N. J., 1875-76. The first page bears the printed words, "Remembrance Copy," with space for signature below clearly indicated, and the book must contain two portraits.

BOSTON, MASS. 1865  
JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER 1807-1892

WHITTIER, J. G. NATIONAL LYRICS BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER. WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY GEORGE C. WHITE, H. FENN AND CHARLES A. BARRY. *Ticknor and Fields, 1865. 16mo.*

Bound in blue pictorial wrappers. Contains 11 woodcuts and a title page vignette.

Though this collection includes only one new poem of consequence—"Laus Deo," Whittier's paean at the passing of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery—it is nevertheless very important because it assembles, all in one little volume, Whittier's best anti-slavery verse—a body of rhyme to which nothing in modern English is comparable in the qualities of intensity and propaganda value. "Our Fellow Countrymen in Chains" appears under the title of "Stanzas for the Times." "Massachusetts to Virginia," "The Farewell of a Virginia Slave Mother," "A Sabbath Scene," etc., etc.—they are all here reprinted. No verses by any other modern man in any tongue have ever had equal effect on the politics and social system of a whole nation.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1866  
JOHN ESTEN COOKE 1830-1886

COOKE, J. E. SURRY OF EAGLE'S NEST; OR THE MEMOIRS OF A STAFF-OFFICER SERVING IN VIRGINIA. EDITED FROM THE MSS. OF COL. SURRY, BY JOHN ESTEN COOKE, AUTHOR OF "THE VIRGINIA COMEDIANS." WITH FOUR ILLUSTRATIONS BY WINSLOW HOMER, *New York: Bunce and Huntington, 1866. 12mo.*

Original dark brown cloth (possibly other colors) with only the title stamped in gilt on spine. To be first edition, the name of the publishers must be Bunce and Huntington.

This is one of the great Civil War stories. Cooke was actually on the staff of Stonewall Jackson, whom he idolized, and the romance is interwoven with historic facts introducing that famous officer. In many instances, Cooke quotes Jackson exactly and makes marginal note of the fact. The book undoubtedly did much to enhance the fame of its author's hero. "Hilt to Hilt" and "Mohun," both published in 1869, make a series with "Surry." The illustrations in "Surry" represent some of the first important work in book form done by Winslow Homer.

VIRGINIA CITY, MONT. 1866  
THOMAS J. DIMSDALE 1831-1866

DIMSDALE, T. J. THE VIGILANTES OF MONTANA, OR, POPULAR JUSTICE IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. BEING A CORRECT AND IMPARTIAL NARRATIVE OF THE CHASE, TRIAL, CAPTURE AND EXECUTION OF HENRY PLUMMER'S ROAD AGENT BAND, TOGETHER WITH ACCOUNTS OF THE LIVES AND CRIMES OF MANY OF THE ROBBERS AND DESPERADOES, THE WHOLE BEING INTERSPERSED WITH SKETCHES OF LIFE IN THE MINING CAMPS OF THE "FAR WEST"; FORMING THE ONLY RELIABLE WORK ON THE SUBJECT EVER OFFERED THE PUBLIC. BY PROF. THOS. J. DIMSDALE. *Virginia City, M. T., Montana Post Press, D. W. Felton & Co. Book and Job Printers-1866. Small 12mo.*

Originally issued with printed paper wrappers.

The title is surely sufficient description of the book.

Dimsdale, born in England and educated at Rugby and Oxford, was a man of considerable local importance—editor of the *Virginia City* and *Helena Post* and, at one time, Superintendent of Public Instruction for Montana. When this book was published he was editing the *Montana Post*.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1866  
MARY MAPES DODGE 1836-1905

DODGE, M. M. HANS BRINKER; OR, THE SILVER SKATES. A STORY OF LIFE IN HOLLAND. BY M. E. DODGE, AUTHOR OF "THE IRVINGTON STORIES." ILLUSTRATED BY F. O. C. DARLEY AND THOMAS NAST. *New York. James O' Kane, 126 Nassau St., 1866. 12mo.*

Rather thick novel-size, originally bound in green, reddish and other colors of pebbled cloth, with bevelled edges. The publisher's monogram appears in gilt on the front cover and the spine is gilt stamped. The original end papers are lemon.

This book for young folks is so intelligently charming that it can be enjoyed by mothers and fathers. It is one of the most difficult American books to find in good condition, probably due to hard family use, being, in this respect, as notable as "The Story of a Bad Boy."



It is no exaggeration to say that thousands of Americans have obtained their vital impressions of Holland from the ingenuous and appealing though very simple story of this upper grade peasant family.

Mrs. Dodge, a New York woman, took up writing when she became a widow. She became editor of *St. Nicholas* in 1873 and continued to manage the magazine almost to the time of her death, making it the most successful children's periodical in the English-speaking world. "Donald and Dorothy," her one other notable book, was published in 1883.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1866*

*JOHN B. JONES 1810-1866*

JONES, J. B. A REBEL WAR CLERK'S DIARY AT THE CONFEDERATE STATES CAPITAL. BY J. B. JONES, CLERK IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES GOVERNMENT; AUTHOR OF "WILD WESTERN SCENES" ETC. VOL. I (VOL. II) *Philadelphia, Lippincott & Co., 1866. 12mo.*

Originally bound in brown cloth, blind stamped sides and gilt lettered spines.

This diary, widely circulated in reprint form, has become a classic of its type and tends to become increasingly scarce.

Though born in Baltimore, Jones was very partisan in the southern cause and even tried to implant his political ideals in the north by establishing the "Southern Monitor" in Philadelphia in 1857. He seems to have published about a dozen books—poetry, "Americana" and fiction—in addition to the diary. Jones' day to day record of events in the Confederate War Department under the eye of Jefferson Davis is written with much candor, not without a sense of humor, and always with great clarity, carefully distinguishing between what he knows of his own knowledge and reports from other sources. His most successful volume of fiction, "Wild Western Scenes," 1849, sold 100,000 copies and "Winkles," 1855, is said to have sold at least half that amount.

*BOSTON, MASS. 1866*

*JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER 1807-1892*

WHITTIER, J. G. SNOW-BOUND. A WINTER IDYL. BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER. *Boston; Ticknor and Fields. 1866. 16mo.*

Bound in green, blue or terra cotta cloth, with perhaps half a dozen copies bound in white—supposedly copies for the author to give away. Gilt lettering. Frontispiece portrait. The first issue is distinguished by the fact that the last page of text is numbered at the bottom—"52." This number is missing from all but the earliest sheets.

Currier's assumption that the numerals "dropped out" in printing is improbable though not impossible, for no copy has ever been found with the numerals in any half-way stage of cracking or loosening. The number was probably and properly removed to improve the appearance of the page, which looks a bit odd with both number and printer's imprint below the text.

"Snow-Bound" is the ranking American pastoral and reminiscent poem-picture of a New England country household in the first half of the 19th century. It ranks with the most important compositions in the language, showing the well-rounded maturity of the author's genius when released from the tension of years largely devoted to anti-slavery propaganda.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1867  
SPECIAL COMPILATION

ALLEN, WARE AND GARRISON (SEE BELOW) SLAVE SONGS OF THE UNITED STATES. (SYMBOLIC VIGNETTE) *New York: A. Simpson & Co., 1867. 8vo.*

This volume, 6 by 9 1/8 inches, is bound in brown cloth, gold lettered on the spine only.

The 115 pages of this book contain 136 "Slave Songs" with words and music, which have been the foundation of more recent studies. The compilation was made by William Francis Allen, Charles Pickard Ware and Lucy McKim Garrison. The 36 page introduction, explaining how and where the songs were written down precisely as the negroes were heard to sing them, is signed with the initials of Mr. Allen but all three editors sign the remaining two pages of acknowledgments.

It appears that this collection is based on an earlier one made by Mr. Ware, one of the three compilers, at St. Helena's Island, and all the editors join in special thanks to Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, not only for use of the materials collected by him but for his help throughout. The principal part of the observations were among the negroes of the Port Royal Islands.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1867  
JOHN WILLIAM DE FOREST 1826-1906

DE FOREST, J. W. MISS RAVENAL'S CONVERSION FROM SECESSION TO LOYALTY. BY JOHN W. DE FOREST. *New York, 1867. 12mo.*

Originally bound in brown cloth with blind stamped decorations of two variant types, and gilt lettering, having no known priority.

This rare book is said to contain the first truly realistic battle scene in English, and the present compiler has been unable to find anything earlier at least in American fiction. The tale is not particularly thrilling but is a Civil War far-South narrative (dealing with one of the minor Union detachments and its Confederate opponents), convincing, genuine and far ahead of its time. The rediscovery of this book as of special importance is attributed to Van Doren. Other good De Forest tales are "Overland" (1871) and Kate Beaumont, 1872, a tale of Southern life.

De Forest was a Connecticut Yankee, educated abroad. His first book, still standard of its type, was "History of the Indians of Connecticut," 1851.

He served in the Civil War, retiring as Brevet Major. He became a successful novelist but never achieved actual popular celebrity, though fully recognized by such an authority as Howells.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1867  
AUGUSTA J. EVANS 1835-1909

EVANS, A. J. ST. ELMO, A NOVEL. BY AUGUSTA J. EVANS, AUTHOR OF "BEULAH," "MACARIA" ETC. (QUOTATION FROM RUSKIN) *New York. 1867. 12mo.*

Bound in cloth—purple and green and possibly other colors, with "arms" of St. Elmo stamped in gilt on front cover and spine.

Miss Evans, born in Georgia, moved to Texas in childhood and wrote her first novel, "Inez, A Tale of the Alamo," 1856, on a Texan theme. But she found the vein of her great success in the ultra-sentimental field of fiction. "St. Elmo" is the tale of a dissolute man of wealth and position redeemed by the persistent love of the poor girl who is mysteriously attracted to him from the very first and who develops literary genius. "St. Elmo" had a sale comparable to that of Miss Cummins' "The Lamplighter," about ten years earlier.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1867  
MARTHA FINLEY 1828-1909

FINLEY, M. ELSIE DINSMORE BY MARTHA FARQUHARSON, AUTHOR OF "ANN-ANDALE" . . . ETC. . . (QUOTATION) *New York: M. W. Dodd, 605 Broadway, 1867. 16mo.*

Originally bound in red cloth, and possibly in other colors of cloth, blind stamped on the sides. The spine carries the names of the book and publisher only in gilt.

The first edition has both decorated and type title page, with the publisher's address—506 Broadway—given correctly on the decorative title but misprinted 605 on the type title.

This is the first of the world-famous Elsie books—and God save us all from little prigs like Elsie, who is the ultimate incarnation of the perfect American Victorian Child. Miss Finley was known to the reading world entirely under her pen name of Farquharson. Born in Ohio, she moved to Maryland and lived a retired life in prosperous circumstances from the proceeds of "Little Elsie" and similar creations.

Elsie Dinsmore is probably the rarest Grade A American juvenile in first edition form.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 1867  
FRANCIS BRET HARTE 1839-1902

HARTE, B. THE LOST GALLEON AND OTHER TALES BY FR. BRET HARTE. *San Francisco: Towne & Bacon, Printers. 1867. 12mo.*

Bound in rose or green cloth. The front cover displays in gold a galleon's sail at mast-head with banner, the title of the book being printed across the sail. The spine is unlettered. The title page is in red and black.

This is the first collection of Harte's original compositions—all in verse. It contains two very famous items—"John Burns of Gettysburg," Harte's best serious poem and one of the few really great American patriotic compositions; and "The Pliocene Skull," second only to "The Heathen Chinnee" in the list of Harte's humorous verses. Incidentally, the first separate issue of "The Pliocene Skull" (Washington, 1871) is distinguished from the second issue by NOT having the picture of a miner with his shovel on the stiff paper cover and by the absence of the burlesque introduction, which was an afterthought.

Harte was born in Albany, son of a professor, and went first to California with his mother at the age of 17 in 1856. In California he worked as miner, teacher, printer and editor of the *Overland Monthly*. His literary success brought him East and he settled in New York in 1871. He went to Europe as American consul at Crefeld, Germany in 1878; was transferred to Glasgow in 1880, remaining in office there until 1885; then settled permanently in London. The complete list of Harte's publications in book form runs to about sixty items, largely collections of short stories or abbreviated novels.

BOSTON, MASS. 1867  
JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER 1807-1892

WHITTIER, J. G. THE TENT ON THE BEACH AND OTHER POEMS. BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER. *Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1867. 16mo.*

The original bindings are green and maroon cloth, those with a one-line frame stamped around the sides being earlier than those with a two-line frame. The first issue of the text must have the reading "With quick heart-glow" for the beginning of the second stanza on P. 46 and the very earliest copies have a perfect letter "N" beginning the second line of P. 172.

This book, partly due to its own merits and to the wonderful critical acclaim aroused by "Snow-Bound" the previous year, was Whittier's greatest financial success, and is said, for a time, to have sold a thousand copies a day. Three portions of the long title poem (really a sheaf of poems "strung together" with a bit of narrative) are very important—Whittier's description of himself, "The Wreck of Rivermouth" and "Abraham Davenport," the last named being Whittier's one notable blank verse achievement. The same volume contains Whittier's most famous devotional poem, "Eternal Goodness." Whittier continued to write and, at times, very well and powerfully for another 20 years, but this was the long-delayed zenith of his career.

Probably the most notable of his later poems is the wonderful hymn, "Dear Lord and Father of Mankind," which is part of a poem entitled "The Brewing of Soma," first "collected" in "The Pennsylvania Pilgrim," 1872.

BOSTON, MASS. 1868

LOUISA MAY ALCOTT 1832-1888

ALCOTT, L. LITTLE WOMEN OR, MEG, JO, BETH AND AMY BY LOUISA M. ALCOTT ILLUSTRATED BY MAY ALCOTT. Boston 1868. 16mo.

Originally bound in plum, brick red or green cloth. The rear advertisements, which are part of the final signature, are "jumbled." Lettered in gilt. The illustrations (only 4) are tipped in and some of them are frequently missing. The first issue does not have an announcement for the second part of the book on the last text page and "Part One" must not be on the spine.

Part II appeared in similar binding and format under the date of 1869. The first issue of Part II does NOT have any italic notice at the end of the contents referring to Part I.

This is the most famous "girls' book," British or American, in the English language and its semi-autobiographical sincerity has made it not only literature but vital Americana, displaying in detail and sympathetically the real life of the time in New England. Though this was by no means Miss Alcott's first publication—she was 36 when it appeared—it established her immediate preeminence. From the date of its publication she became the mainstay of her family, including her gifted, illustrious but improvident father, Bronson Alcott. The illustrations are by her sister.

BOSTON, MASS. 1868

HORATIO ALGER, JR. 1834-1899

ALGER, H. JR. RAGGED DICK; OR, STREET LIFE IN NEW YORK WITH THE BOOT BLACKS. BY HORATIO ALGER, JR., AUTHOR OF "FRANK'S CAMPAIGN" (ETC.) Loring, Boston (1868) 16mo.

Bound in cloth of various colors. Spine gilt stamped.

The regular type title page for this item is preceded by an illustrated title for the Ragged Dick Series (showing Dick and his shoeshining paraphernalia). The advertisement on the page opposite this illustrated title announcing the series to be completed in six volumes must list only two titles—"Ragged Dick" and "Fame and Fortune"—and after "Fame and Fortune" must appear in parentheses the words "In December."

Dick, the bootblack, is industrious and saves money so he can hire a room instead of sleeping in doorways and learns to read and write properly by taking a more educated pal to live with him. At the end of the book, a rich little boy falls off ferry boat and Dick rescues him.

Alger, son of a clergyman and Harvard graduate, retired from the ministry after a year or two and moved to New York (he was a New Englander) where he took to writing boys' books

Issued originally in cloth and wrappers.

This summary of the subject, arranged chronologically, has never been surpassed and is based on documents, many of which are quoted or reproduced in the appendix. Drake and his friend, Charles W. Upham, were the two leading authorities on the subject. Upham's "Lectures on Witchcraft," 1831, was particularly important as placing much of the responsibility for the delusion on Cotton Mather.

Drake was one of Boston's foremost booksellers and antiquarians. He edited numerous old accounts of Indian Wars and Indian Captivities and wrote authoritative works on those and kindred subjects. His "Indian Biography," 1832, is an extraordinary reference work of its type, filled with the most fascinating lore on the lives of renowned Indian characters.

### PORTLAND, ORE. 1869

#### JOAQUIN (CINCINNATUS HEINE) MILLER 1841-1913

MILLER, J. JOAQUIN ET AL. BY CINCINNATUS H. MILLER. *Portland, Oregon; S. J. McCormick, Publisher, 105 Front Street, 1869. 16mo.*

Bound in green cloth, with blind stamped borders on front and back covers. Spine blank. Front cover lettered with title and name of author in gold.

The title poem, which occupies 44 pages, is a romantic interpretation of the life of the Mexican brigand, Joaquin Murietta, whose cause the poet espoused and whose name he took to replace his original queer combination of Cincinnatus Heine (one would say almost anything was a fair exchange). This volume was preceded by a cloth bound booklet, "Specimens" (Canyon City, Oreg., 1868) and followed by "Pacific Poems," London, 1871, signed with the new name, of which only a few copies got into circulation. Thereafter, for seven years, Miller's work was in the main first published in London. After his return to this country he had books published in New York, Boston, Cleveland, San Francisco, Chicago, Portland and even Pompton Lakes, N. J. Miller's most widely read volume, "Songs of the Sierras," appeared in both New York and London in 1871.

Miller, born in Indiana, went west at 13 and matured as California miner, express-messenger, etc. He edited an Oregon newspaper suppressed for disloyalty in 1863. At the time he began literary work he was a local judge. In later life he was newspaperman, editor, novelist, poet and what-not. His verse, though unimportant in the critical sense, has vitality and color.

### BOSTON, MASS. 1869

#### ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS (WARD) 1844-1911

PHELPS, E. S. THE GATES AJAR, BY ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS. (QUOTATION FROM MME. DE GASPARIN) *Boston: 1869. 16mo.*

Bound in maroon cloth, blind stamped, with gilt lettering on spine.

The end of the first line of the dedication in the first issue must read "nears it" (later changed to "approaches it"); and the earliest type state of this first issue has an apostrophe at the end of Line 1, P. 60, this apostrophe disappearing early during the course of printing.

Miss Phelps was an emotional spiritualist and mystic. This little book was the "great consolator" for women bereaved in the Civil War. The invisible but very present spirit of the departed brother brings new courage to the sister who mourns him. The beauty, sincerity and timeliness of the book all contributed to its phenomenal success.

Miss Phelps' best known tale in more ordinary form was "The Story of Avis," 1877. She also wrote juveniles, including the "Trotty" books.

BOSTON, MASS. 1870

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH 1836-1907

ALDRICH, T. B. THE STORY OF A BAD BOY BY THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH. WITH ILLUSTRATIONS. *Boston: Fields, Osgood, & Co. 1870.*

Somewhat smaller than novel-size volume, originally bound in red, brown or green cloth. with gilt lettering.

The earliest form of the first edition has "scattered" for "scatters" on line 14 of P. 20; and "abroad" for "aboard" on line 10 of P. 197. There are supposed to have been six large paper copies, half of which were burned—but it has not been possible to see or collate one of these.

Like "Little Women," this book is autobiographical and narrates the story of the author's boyhood in Portsmouth, N. H., and it has become a world classic, though not on a par with Miss Alcott's masterpiece. It is a gem of literary craft and convincingly pictures the life of an average boy of that place and period in upper middle class circumstances—not really "bad" in any serious degree. Aldrich was a cameo craftsman in literature and was conscious of this limitation in both his verse and prose. His influence as editor of the *Atlantic Monthly* after the death of Howells was important and he ranks high among America's near-greats. His best known novel was a sort of detective story, "The Stillwater Tragedy," 1880—one of the first modern books of its type.

CHICAGO, ILL. 1870

BRET HARTE 1839-1902

HARTE, B. THE HEATHEN CHINEE BY F. BRET HARTE, ILLUSTRATED BY JOSEPH HULL. *Published by the Western News Company 121 & 123 State St. Chicago (followed by copyright notice) (1870)*

The above appears on an envelope enclosing 9 light weight pasteboard cards, on each of which is a lithographed drawing of the Chinaman in question posed to illustrate a printed portion of Harte's famous comic poem. These cards constitute the first separate publication of the poem, which had appeared previously in "The Overland Monthly" for Sept. 1870 under the caption of "Plain Language from Truthful James"—which title, incidentally, also appears at the top of Card No. 1. Each card except No. 4, which has two stanzas, displays one stanza of the poem, so that all ten stanzas appear on the nine cards.

The original careful analysis of this item was made by Chas. M. Kozlay, greatest of all Harte collectors, who noted that the envelope appears in two forms—measuring 6 3/8 by 8 1/8 inches and opening with a flap at the side or measuring 5 7/8 by 7 3/4 inches and opening with a flap at the top. Kozlay's opinion was that the earlier form was the envelope opening at the side, which seems to be more or less self-evident if only on the basis of its very great rarity as compared with the other.

Merle Johnson in "You Know These Lines" clearly established two printings of each card, which he calls the L. C. state (the state of the set sent to the Library of Congress for copyright, filed without any envelope at all) and the B. state. It is obvious that the differences are due to partial or entire re-drawing of the sketches and not to wear, for they involve alterations of relative positions—*i. e.* L. C. copy of No. 2 shows the author's signature touching the copyright line, which is not the case in the B. copy.

Johnson expresses some preference for the L. C. copy just because it is the file copy. The writer prefers the generally inferior B. state—a state so careless and sloppy that it seems incredible as a deliberate re-drawing (why do it?) and as something that might readily have been discarded following the immediate hit of the poem when published in the *Overland*

Monthly. Since the cards were published by the Western News Co., which distributed the Overland Monthly, making such cards may even have been part of the "original scheme," and the re-drawing, which could have been done in 24 hours, may not improbably have occurred before any cards were actually released. The publisher might well have preferred to send the Library of Congress the better set for record—and, at the same time, have been too thrifty to destroy the "shoddy" cards already printed. The writer surmises that the "bad" cards were printed first but imagines they were deliberately mixed in with the good sets in making deliveries to dealers.

"Poems by Bret Harte," dated 1871 but received at the L. of C. on Nov. 28, 1870—only six days after the set of cards—is the first printing of the poem in book form, the original title of "Plain Language from Truthful James" being employed. The Osgood, Boston, 1871 pamphlet with paper wrappers, "The Heathen Chinee," is definitely later. However, it seems to be the first separate book-form printing and it is the first printing of the Eytinge plates after their original publication in "Every Saturday" for April 20th.

BOSTON, MASS. 1870

(FRANCIS) BRET HARTE 1839-1902

HARTE, B. THE LUCK OF ROARING CAMP, AND OTHER SKETCHES. BY FRANCIS BRET HARTE. Boston, 1870

Smaller than novel-size, originally bound in maroon, brick red or green cloth, with the covers blind stamped and the spine lettered in gold and bearing the monogram of Fields Osgood. The first issue does NOT include the story, "Brown of Calaveras," which was added the same year in the second printing.

This is one of the most notable collections of short stories in the English tongue. Among the very important tales are "The Luck of Roaring Camp," "Tennessee's Partner" and "M'Liss," all masterpieces in miniature. "Brown of Calaveras," added in subsequent printings, is also highly significant as introducing to the public Harte's most famous individual character, the gambler, Jack Hamlin—picturesque, a bit impossible but most fascinating, and destined to reappear time and time again in later narratives.

In these early tales Harte produced an effect of "romantic realism" which remains unique.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1870-1879

HENRY WHEELER SHAW (JOSH BILLINGS) 1818-1885

SHAW, H. W. JOSH BILLINGS' FARMER'S ALLMINAX FOR THE YEAR 1870 (THE SERIES CONTINUES FOR 10 NUMBERS, ENDING 1879) BEING TEW YEARS SINCE LEAP YEAR, AND NINETY-FOUR YEARS SINCE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE LEFT GRATE BRITTAIN TEW TAKE CARE OV HERSELF; AND STARTED A SNUG LITTLE BIZZINESS OV THEIR OWN, WHICH I AM INSTRUKTED TEW SAY, IZ PAYIN WELL. CONTAINING ALL THAT IZ NECESSARY FOR AN ALLMINAX, AND A GOOD DEAL BESIDES. (PUBLISHER'S SYMBOL) Published by one G. W. Carleton . . . 1870.

Each pamphlet in the series of ten, of which this is the first, measures about 6 by 9 inches. They are all bound in paper wrappers, the outside wrapper (as above) serving for title. The front and back wrappers of the numbers for 1870, '73, '76, '78 and '79 are printed in black inside a heavy red frame; the frames for '71, '74 and '77 are varying shades of blue; the frames for '72 and '75 are green. This is the last word in American misspelled gag humor and gag drawing of the period. The sale of the series was simply stupendous.

Shaw was born in Massachusetts. After early adventures "out West" he became an auctioneer in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He began to succeed when he adopted a spelling that "more nearly represented his style of enunciation." The success of the *Allminax*, a travesty on the *Old Farmer's Almanac*, naturally led to a series of Josh Billings books. It is recorded that the second *Allminax* sold 127,000 copies.

BOSTON, MASS. 1871

LOUISA MAY ALCOTT 1832-1888

ALCOTT, L. M. *LITTLE MEN: LIFE AT PLUMFIELD WITH JO'S BOYS*. BY LOUISA M. ALCOTT. AUTHOR OF "LITTLE WOMEN," "AN OLD FASHIONED GIRL," "HOSPITAL SKETCHES." Boston. 1871.

Small volume, same size as other Alcott juveniles.

The four pages of advertisements in the front must end with an announcement of "Pink and White Tyranny" as "nearly ready." The book is made to match the two parts of *Little Women* and is bound in the same variety of cloths, green, plum, red etc. Gilt lettered on spine.

Though fictional, this is a fit companion for "Little Women" and may well be the dream life of the author who never actually married. "Hospital Sketches" and "An Old Fashioned Girl," mentioned on this title page, are also worth a word in passing. "Hospital Sketches" published in 1863, appeared first in cloth binding, is Miss Alcott's second item and tells her experiences while nursing Civil War wounded in Washington. "An Old Fashioned Girl," an excellent "girls' book," was published in 1870 and, to be first issue, must have no advertisements on the copyright page.

BOSTON, MASS. 1871

JOHN BURROUGHS 1837-1921

BURROUGHS, J. WAKE-ROBIN. BY JOHN BURROUGHS. New York Published by Hurd and Houghton Cambridge Riverside Press 1871.

Somewhat less than novel-size, originally bound in green or brick-red cloth; front cover stamped in black and gold with bird, butterfly, flowers, etc. Title page in black and red.

Burroughs, as an American essayist of the out-of-doors, ranks second only to Thoreau, and, from the average viewpoint, is far more readable though obviously not of the same calibre. He published some 25 volumes during a long working life, all having to do with nature, including, of course, his biographies of Audubon and Whitman. Burroughs was a "Yorker" and spent much of his time on his farm in Esopus. To supplement a slender literary income he was at one time a treasury department clerk and for some years served as a bank examiner.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1871

EDWARD EGGLESTON 1837-1902

EGGLESTON, EDWARD. *THE HOOSIER SCHOOLMASTER. A NOVEL*. BY EDWARD EGGLESTON. WITH TWENTY-NINE ILLUSTRATIONS. New York: Orange Judd and Company 245 Broadway (1871)

Slim, novel-size volume, bound in green, brown, dull red or blue cloth, lettered only on spine. The first word of line 3 on P. 71 in the first issue must be "was," not "is."

This story of the somewhat melodramatic adventures of a young schoolmaster in the formative days of Indiana has plot, background and vital character study and is said to be founded on fact. "The Hoosier School-boy," less important but equally rare, published



in 1883, must have the Scribner imprint and the frontispiece must be "Sukey and Columbus." "The Mystery of Metropolisville," 1873, is one of the best early crop of American murder yarns and "The Circuit Rider," 1874 (the first issue of which must NOT have the word "illustrated" on the title page) is very important fictionized mid-West Americana, giving an unequalled picture of the condition and customs of the country at that epoch.

Eggleston also wrote good elemental books of history and excellent fantastic stories for children. He created "the great Panjandrum with the button on top," and his indigenous fairy-tale masterpiece, "Bobby and the Keyhole," is far too little known.

Eggleston was Hoosier born—methodist preacher, editor, voluminous and varied writer. His brother George Cary Eggleston served in the Confederate army with distinction and later attained some note as literary editor and author.

BOSTON, MASS. 1871

JOHN HAY 1838-1905

HAY, J. JIM BLUDSO OF THE PRAIRIE BELLE AND LITTLE BREECHES. BY JOHN HAY. WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY S. EYTINGE, JR. (OSGOOD SEAL) Boston, 1871

16mo. pamphlet, bound in orange printed wrappers. The inside of the front cover bears an advertisement for "Castilian Days" and the inside back cover carries a list of Osgood fiction. This is Hay's first book.

This ballad of the Mississippi river captain whose boat caught fire and who saved his passengers and crew but himself "went up above in the smoke of the Prairie Bell," took the public by storm. So did Little Breeches (pet name of a four-year-old tobacco-chewing pioneer child), this being the story of a youngster snowed in with a runaway team on the prairie who mysteriously found his way to safety in a near-by sheep-fold. It should be noted that "Little Breeches" was separately printed, bound in pictorial wrappers, later the same year.

Hay was one of Lincoln's two Civil War private secretaries. In later life he wrote less vital but more "civilized" verse, good travel books, fine addresses and, while Secretary of State, notable documents. "The Bread Winners," 1884, his novel of Washington society and politics, is semi-realism, the first issue distinguished by the absence of the words "The End" on last page of text. As an author he will be mainly remembered for the fine biography, "Abraham Lincoln: A History," written in collaboration with John G. Nicolay (his co-secretary of the Civil War administration), published in ten volumes in 1890.

HARTFORD, CONN. 1872

SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS 1835-1910

CLEMENS, S. L. ROUGHING IT BY MARK TWAIN. FULLY ILLUSTRATED BY EMINENT ARTISTS (ISSUED BY SUBSCRIPTION ONLY, ETC.) Hartford, Conn.; American Publishing Company (other distributors) 1872

Thick full octavo-size volume bound in black cloth and leather bindings, some copies with all edges gilt. The cloth binding is stamped in gold and blank—on front cover, gold vignette of miner driving a buckboard over a log road. The first state must have no words missing in lines 20 and 21 of P. 242; also the capital letter M in the first line of the table of contents (P. XI) and "My"—first word of first chapter—must be in unbroken type.

This book is not only Mark Twain autobiography but vital Americana as a picture of Nevada mining life in the 1860's.

"Life on the Mississippi," Boston, 1883, must be grouped with "Roughing It" though so much later because it also combines Americana and autobiographic elements. This is a

volume of the same size and the first cover has the name of Osgood at the base of spine. Also, the first issue has a picture of Mark Twain in flames on P. 441 of text. It is said that Mrs. Clemens insisted on its immediate removal. In this volume, Twain narrates his experiences as a Mississippi River Pilot, from which trade he chose his pseudonym—a phrase denoting that the river depth measures to mark twain on the leaded line for soundings.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1872

REV. EDWARD P. ROE 1838-1888

ROE, REV. E. P. BARRIERS BURNED AWAY. BY REV. EDWARD P. ROE, *New York, Dodd and Mead, 1872.*

Novel-size, bound in green and red cloth (possibly other colors) with gold lettering on spine and front cover, the lettering on the front being edged with flames.

Roe was a New York State boy who served in the Civil War as a chaplain. He produced more than a dozen moral novels, not without incident and interest, of the Victorian type in the more popular vein, of which this is the most widely known and sold some 100,000 copies. He continued writing after illness forced him to give up his pulpit.

"Barriers Burned Away" is the first story of the great Chicago fire, and it includes a good description of the conflagration and the homeless mobs gathered on the lake shores. The barriers of the story are not only literal but symbolic and romantic.

BOSTON, MASS. 1873

SARAH CHAUNCEY WOOLSEY 1835-1905

WOOLSEY, S. C. WHAT KATY DID. A STORY. BY SUSAN COOLIDGE, AUTHOR OF "THE NEW-YEAR'S BARGAIN." WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY ADDIE LEDYARD. *Boston: Roberts Brothers. 1873*

Juvenile-size volume, like the Alcott items, bound in cloth, green and other colors. The front cover is gold stamped with title and with design of cat-o'-nine-tails and grasshopper. Title and pseudonym in gilt on spine. There should be one leaf of advertisements at the back.

Miss Woolsey, who was a niece of Pres. Theodore Dwight Woolsey of Yale, lived in Cleveland. She wrote innocuous verse and a series of excellent books for young girls, of which this title is the one most generally remembered. Katy is very much alive and very fairly human.

PEORIA, ILL. 1874

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL 1833-1899

INGERSOLL, R. G. THE GODS AND OTHER LECTURES. BY ROBERT G. INGERSOLL. (THREE LINE MOTTO) *Peoria, Illinois, 1874*

A volume somewhat larger than novel-size, bound in dull red linen, stamped in black on the front cover and blind on the back, lettered in gold on front and spine.

This is Ingersoll's first important book publication. "The Gods," first of these five lectures, is the most complete statement of the writer's belief in Truth and Reason as the only authentic ideals. The third lecture, "Thomas Paine," is the supreme defense of this much calumniated and very great man, and a superb example of Ingersoll's use of the English language.

Ingersoll was a native of Northern New York but moved west with his family in boyhood and was first admitted to the bar in Illinois. Federal Cavalry Colonel in the Civil War, attorney general of Illinois, notable orator (his speech nominating Blaine for the presi-

dency is still remembered) his own political advancement was hindered by his lectures against religion, which he regarded as superstition, and against the Bible as divinely inspired. In addition to the speeches included in the volume described above, some of his famous lectures were "The Bible," "Ghosts" and "Foundations of Faith."

KANSAS CITY, MO. 1874

JOSEPH G. McCOY 1837-1915

McCOY, J. G. HISTORIC SKETCHES OF THE CATTLE TRADE OF THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST. BY JOSEPH G. McCOY THE PIONEER CATTLE SHIPPER. ILLUSTRATED BY PROF. HENRY WORRALL, TOPEKA, KANSAS. ENGRAVED BY BAKER & CO., CHICAGO, ILL. ELECTROTYPED . . . *Published by Ramsey, Millet & Hudson, Kansas City, Mo. Printers, Engravers, Lithographers and Stationers 1874*

Heavy biography-size volume. At least three cloth covers—reddish brown, very dark brown and a sort of violet, the first two having a steer's head stamped on front and back covers, the last plain and possibly later.

This volume gives all the facts, in very readable language, of the cattle days and Cattle Kings known to fiction readers through "Wolfville," when thousands of head were driven in enormous herds for hundreds of miles and the ranch house and cowboy were vital realities.

McCoy was born in Illinois and graduated from Knox College. He pioneered in establishing the great cattle trails from Texas to the railroad terminus in Kansas. He was an outstanding figure in the trade and speaks with conclusive authority.

BOSTON, MASS. 1875

MARY BAKER GLOVER PATTERSON EDDY 1821-1910

EDDY, MRS. SCIENCE AND HEALTH BY MARY BAKER GLOVER. *Boston: Christian Science Publishing Company 1875*

The sheets measure 5 1/4 inches by 7 1/16, and constitute a rather heavy book similar to a desk dictionary or small bible. Bound in black cloth or, less frequently, in other dark shades. Blind stamped on front and back covers. Gold stamped near top of spine:—"Science and Health-Glover." The volume has no half-title. The index was inserted later and copies without it are preferred. No first issue has been proved though more than sixty obvious errors have been noted.

The discussion of a book which has become a sort of supplementary bible to thousands of intelligent worshippers would here be utterly out of place. That it has a message to convey and has conveyed that message is undeniable. It has implanted in many minds a determined optimism and has forced scientific men to revise the old estimate of mind in relation to matter in medical practise.

Mrs. Eddy was born Mary Baker near Concord, N. H. She became Mrs. Glover in 1843, Mrs. Patterson in 1853 and Mrs. Eddy in 1877. The origin of the theory she taught and the details of her personal career are matters too controversial for casual discussion. An essential text of her teaching may be found in line 5, P. 841 of her book:—"Faith is all that ever made a drug remedy the ailments of a man."

HARTFORD, CONN. 1876  
SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS 1835-1910

CLEMENS, S. L. THE ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER BY MARK TWAIN. *The American Publishing Company, Hartford, Conn.: (other distributors) 1876*

Almost square large octavo-size volume. Bound in sheep and in blue cloth, stamped in gold and black, some copies having all edges gilt. The first issue measures only one inch across the covers, the second being a trifle thicker. Moreover, the blue of the first issue cover is a real blue with no purple shade like that of the second issue; there are various slight but definite differences in the cover stamping as compared with the second issue; and the first issue has three heavy blanks of laid paper at both front and back. But the one most obvious first issue point is that it has a separate half title whereas the second and all later printings have the half title on recto of the frontispiece. The sequel—

THE ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN, 1885, outranks "Tom Sawyer" and is probably the outstanding boys' book of all modern literature in English. It is the same size. It is bound either in full sheep, half morocco, blue cloth (rare) or green cloth (usual) and some cloth copies have all edges gilt. No priority can be given to any one form of binding. The ideal first text has: "was" for "saw," L. 23 P. 57; "Him and Another Man" wrongly listed in the List of Illustrations as being at P. 88; the second "5" in the number of P. 155 from the same font as the first and a bit higher; P. 283 part of the signature (not tipped in), with the illustration in the first state showing heavy shading in the man's trousers—the shading which suggested the ribald print shop sabotage by which the plate became obscene so that the page had to be cut out of many copies and a freshly printed page (with the suggestive shading between the trousers changed) substituted. All points except the first state of the plate on P. 283 are to be found in both cloth and leather copies, but the first state plate has been located only in leather bound copies, either full sheep or half morocco. This is logical enough, since the very first sheets would have gone to the hand binder for binding in leather, that process being slower than the mechanical binding in cloth. An average good copy for collecting is one in cloth, with the second "5" in the page number of P. 155 entirely missing (broken off, but the replacement not yet made), with P. 283 tipped in and bearing the third state plate.

These books of boy pranks and adventures are the very essence of Twain, probably known to almost 100% of the American reading public.

BOSTON, MASS. 1876  
JOHN HABBERTON 1842-1921

HABBERTON, J. HELEN'S BABIES WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THEIR WAYS, INNOCENT, CRAFTY, ANGELIC, WITCHING AND REPULSIVE. ALSO, A PARTIAL RECORD OF THEIR ACTIONS DURING TEN DAYS OF THEIR EXISTENCE BY THEIR LATEST VICTIM. *Loring, Publisher, Cor. Bromfield and Washington Streets, Boston (1876).*

Novel-size, rather thick (later issues on lighter paper). Bound in gray wrappers, printed in black to correspond with title. Spine lettered from top to bottom. The first state has perfect type along the inner margin of P. 188. Also, the first printing has advertisements for three books inside the front wrapper, the top item being "How I Managed My Home on £200 a Year"; and the advertisements inside the back cover consist of a publisher's list headed by "Zerub Throop's Experiment."

This is the convulsingly funny story of how a bachelor undertakes to manage his sister's two very small boys for a few days and learns plenty from both of them—the top notch description of sweet yet fiendish children. Many of the sayings such as “I want to see the wheels go wound” have become classics.

Habberton was a New York editor and newspaperman. “Helen’s Babies” was a lucky stroke—the sequels couldn’t keep the pace and his other work, though competent, is not notable.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1877*  
*NOAH BROOKS 1830-1903*

**BROOKS, N. THE BOY EMIGRANTS BY NOAH BROOKS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY THOMAS MORAN AND W. L. SHEPPARD. *New York, 1877***

Small novel-size volume. Originally bound in green, brown and probably other colored cloths, stamped with pictorial “covered wagon” design. The first issue is distinguished by the absence of the final page of the last signature before the back advertisements, the stub of which is pasted close to the spine. Also, the credit near the bottom of the copyright page must read; “John F. Trow & Son,” not “Trow’s Printing and Bookbinding Co.”

Brooks, born in Maine, began his life work as a newspaperman in California. Returning East, he served on the editorial staffs of the Tribune and Times in New York, and finally became editor-in-chief of the Newark Advertiser. “The Boy Emigrants,” which is his best book, is founded on his own experiences when he trekked across the plains with his family to the West Coast. He published various good boys’ books of pioneer life, adventure, etc., as well as some items of historical interest.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1877*  
*CHARLES CARLETON COFFIN 1823-1896*

**COFFIN, C. C. THE BOYS OF ’76. A HISTORY OF THE BATTLES OF THE REVOLUTION BY CHARLES CARLETON COFFIN. AUTHOR OF “MY DAYS AND NIGHTS ON THE BATTLEFIELD” . . . ETC. ILLUSTRATED. *New York 1877.***

Large volume, 8 13/16 by 6 7/16, originally bound in pictorial blue or mauve cloth. Published in November “100 years after” but postdated 1877. Beyond all comparison, the finest, most absorbing, most accurate boys’ history of any American war period in fiction form; head and shoulders above the best of Henty in the completely believable and life-like actions of the characters.

Like Henty, Coffin—a New Hampshire boy who was a telegrapher by trade—achieved fame as a war correspondent. He represented the Boston Journal throughout the Civil War and was sent to Europe for the Austro-Prussian campaign. His series of books of the American wars for boys, of which “The Boys of ’76” is outstanding, have never been equalled for interest, accuracy and comparative realism.

*BOSTON, MASS. 1877*  
*SARAH ORNE JEWETT 1849-1909*

**JEWETT, S. O. DEEPHAVEN BY SARAH O. JEWETT: *Boston, 1877***

Small volume—6 inches by 4 1/4 inches—bound in gray cloth, stamped in gold and black, all edges of sheets stained red.

This is the author’s first book—notable sketches of life in an old-fashioned Yankee fishing village. Her possibly more famous book is another group of sketches, “The Country of the

Pointed Firs," 1896, which appears in linen cloth binding and also silk cloth, to which a certain preference has been given without convincing proof of priority. "A Country Doctor," 1884, is founded on her father's life and "Betty Leicester," 1890, is a charming book for girls.

Miss Jewett modernized the "Yankee Sketch" of the period of the Sedgwicks, was the originator of a school with many followers, and broke ground for the one real genius that school produced—Mary E. Wilkins Freeman. She was a native of South Berwick, Me., and had keen appreciation of her own people.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1877*

*SIDNEY LANIER 1842-1881*

LANIER, S. POEMS, BY SIDNEY LANIER (PUBLISHER'S DEVICE) *Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co. London: 16 Southampton St., Covent Garden. 1877*

16mo.-size volume. Bound in green or maroon cloth, with lettering and decorations in gold except that the publisher's device on the back cover is blind.

This is Lanier's initial volume of verse. His first book, "Tiger Lilies," N. Y. 1867, is an unimportant prose story; and his second "Florida: Its Scenery, Climate, and History, etc.," is notable mainly for its scarcity in correct form, with the date 1876 on the face of title.

Lanier's most famous poem, "The Marshes of Glynn," first appeared in "The Masque of Poets," Boston, 1878—an anthology which also contained the only Emily Dickinson poem printed during her lifetime. Its first printing in one of his own collections was in "Poems of Sidney Lanier," N. Y. 1884, edited by his widow three years after his death.

Lanier was a Georgian who contracted tuberculosis in the Confederate service and earned a modest living as a professional musician. For the last four years of his life he was Prof. of English at Johns Hopkins.

Lanier and Dickinson represent the beginnings of modern verse in America. Lanier's work adheres more closely to the classic model and is distinctly literary rather than popular or quotable. His books of literary analysis show him to have been keenly craft-conscious.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1878*

*ANNA KATHERINE GREEN ROHLFS 1846-1935*

ROHLFS, A. K. G. THE LEAVENWORTH CASE; A LAWYER'S STORY. BY ANNA KATHERINE GREEN. *New York:—G. P. Putnam's Sons 1878*

Novel-size; bound in terra cotta cloth, with front stamped in black and spine lettered in gold.

This, the first of Miss Green's long list of detective stories, is said to be the first tale of its specific type as distinct from the older form narrative of crime and its discovery. The distinction consists of introducing the professional detective (the "flat foot") or the amateur genius as the person who studies the evidence and deduces the solution instead of letting the story unfold itself. However, the simple fact is that Emile Gaboriau, creator of the great police detective Lecoq, and author of numerous police solved mysteries (a Frenchman), died in 1873, five years before Miss Green began. Also, "The Moonstone," by Wilkie Collins—admittedly "less typical"—was published in 1868. "The Leavenworth Case" is good of its kind but far inferior to the best modern Van Dine standard.

Miss Green was born in Brooklyn but settled in Buffalo after her marriage to Charles Rohlf. "Detective Stories" of high average intelligence were her life's work.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1879

GEORGE WASHINGTON CABLE 1844-1925

CABLE, G. W. OLD CREOLE DAYS. BY GEORGE W. CABLE. *New York, 1879*

Somewhat under novel-size. Bound in pictorial cloth—brown, saffron, green, etc. Front cover pictorial stamping in black shows moss-covered tree branches and, below them, pelican with fish.

This volume is one of the finest collections of strictly localized (Louisiana) short stories in the language. "Mme. Delphine," published in 1881, bound in decorative green cloth, is really a supplemental story. "The Grandissimes," published in 1880 (brown or green cloth) is Cable's first and best full-length novel. It deals entirely with New Orleans life before the War and, though told in a desultory manner, provides a marvellous picture of the place and the people, handling the difficult subject of miscegenation with adroit daring.

Cable, a born Louisiana gentleman of the old school, and a Confederate soldier, was very enlightened in his study of the negro question, the importance of which he fully understood. After his literary success caused him to settle in the north, he wrote many commendable novels, tales and informative articles but without the fire of his first enthusiasm. "Old Creole Days" is recognized as the post-war rebirth of Southern literary genius.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 1879

HENRY GEORGE 1839-1897

GEORGE, HENRY. PROGRESS AND POVERTY. AN INQUIRY INTO THE CAUSE OF INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSIONS, AND OF THE INCREASE OF WANT WITH THE INCREASE OF WEALTH—THE REMEDY BY HENRY GEORGE (QUOTATION FROM MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS) AUTHOR'S EDITION. *San Francisco. Wm. M. Hinton & Co., Printers. 1879.*

Large "octavo"—biography-size. Originally bound in purple or red or brown cloth, blind stamped on sides and gilt lettered on spine with title, author's name and, near the base, "Author's Edition." Some copies contain a printed slip before the title asking that no reviews or quotations be printed before the appearance of the regular Eastern trade edition—issued in New York, dated 1880. This original edition of the most famous American work on economics was only 1,000 copies.

Practical or impractical this volume on the single tax (based on the theory that the land belongs permanently to the people as a whole) is still studied and the theory that it expounds still has thousands of disciples.

George, born in Philadelphia, moved to California at 19, working there as printer, editor and student of politics and economics. The success of "Progress and Poverty" drew him to New York. In 1886 he received an independent nomination for mayor and his personal popularity was such that he was defeated only by a combination of all the regular political machines.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1879

BRET HARTE 1839-1902

HARTE, B. EXCELSIOR. THERE IS NO ACTUAL TITLE PAGE, THE FRONT BLUE WRAPPER, IN FORMAL BLACK DESIGN WITH LETTERING SERVING AS SUCH, AND THIS READS:—"EXCELSIOR", BRET HARTE (SCRIPT) PRESENTED BY ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO. *New York (1879)*

This is a little oblong pamphlet in blue wrappers, measuring 5 1/8 by 3 1/4 inches. Inside front and back wrappers carry advertisements for Sapolio. The first issue is distinguished by the list of "Depots" on the outside of the back wrapper, beginning with Favor & Brown and ending with J. H. Pettinger. Instead of this list, later issues carry advertisements for specific local distributors.

The text consists of eight sheets, the recto of each carrying an illustration with 4 lines of verse by Harte and the verso bearing an advertisement of Sapolio, each of these advertisements showing a different use for the cleanser. The Harte verses parody Longfellow's poem, substituting the word "Sapolio" for "Excelsior."

A number of copies were printed in somewhat larger size bound in elaborately decorated gray cloth covers, the back cover being blank. These are said to have been gift copies for presentation. The tradition is that only fifty of these were printed, but probably double this number would come nearer the truth. It is commonly believed, without specific proof, that the "trade" issue (of course they were all given away) in wrappers was issued first, but cloth copies are very rare.

This is the "ace" item in any collection of booklet advertisements.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1879

HENRY JAMES 1843-1916

JAMES, H. DAISY MILLER. A STUDY BY HENRY JAMES, JR. *New York, 1879*

Very small "32mo." volume, bound either in gray printed wrappers or brown cloth, being No. 82 in Harper's Half Hour Series. The first issue has advertisements in the front of the volume listing only the 79 preceding titles of the series.

No American writer is more difficult to appraise justly to-day than Henry James, for the breath of his nostrils was a form of society bound up in conventions that now seem immaterially artificial. "Daisy Miller" is the tragic little story of an American girl whose freedom of speech and manner are completely misunderstood by sophisticated Europeans and is far more human than most of his work which seems needlessly involved in both language and trivial incident. However, though James seems to build characters by splitting hairs he now and then makes a real person like "Daisy" or "Isabel Archer" in "Portrait of a Lady," London, 1881, Boston 1882.

Henry James—son of Henry James, noted theologian, and brother of William James, the great psychologist—was educated abroad and at Harvard. The greater part of his life was spent abroad and many of his books were first published in London. George Du Maurier illustrated his "Washington Square," N. Y. 1881, and it was he who persuaded the English illustrator to make that attempt in authorship which resulted in the immortal pair, "Peter Ibbetson" and "Trilby."

TRUCKEE, CAL. 1879

CHARLES FAYETTE McGLASHAN 1847-1931

McGLASHAN, C. F. HISTORY OF THE DONNER PARTY, A TRAGEDY OF THE SIERRAS. BY C. F. McGLASHAN. PUBLISHED BY CROWLEY & McGLASHAN (PROPRIETORS OF THE TRUCKEE REPUBLICAN) *Truckee, California (1879.)*

Thin volume, of full novel-size height and width. Originally bound in purple cloth.

This famous history of the Donner Party, which, in the winter of 1846-1847, was snowed in near Truckee in the Sierra Mountains was compiled by McGlashan thirty years after the event with great care and his account has become generally accepted. He interviewed various



survivors and the relatives of others, supplemented their statements and modified the contemporary newspaper accounts. The company numbered 90 when it struck across the desert and just 48 reached the California destination. Most of the missing perished in or near Starved Camp. The survivors were saved only by heroic rescue parties. A number of the survivors subsisted on the bodies of the dead.

McGlashan was born in Wisconsin. His mother died in 1849 and that same year his father, with eight children, started for California. The family somehow reached the West Coast. Charles spent three years in school in Massachusetts but did not go to college and returned to teach school himself in Truckee. He wrote dispatches for the Sacramento Union, covered the trial of John D. Lee for the Mountain Meadow massacre and in 1876 became editor of the Truckee Republican. He began first to make inquiries and publish facts relative to the horror of the Donner Party Experience (Starved Camp being on the outskirts of Truckee) as exploitation for his newspaper.

*MOBILE, ALA. 1879*

*ABRAM JOSEPH RYAN 1839-1886*

RYAN, A. J. FATHER RYAN'S POEMS. (QUOTATION FROM FESTUS) *Mobile: Jno. L. Rapier & Co., Publishers, 1879*

Volume measures 9 1/4 by 6 1/4 inches. Bound in brown cloth, with "Father Ryan's Poems" in gilt on front and spine; publisher's seal in blind on back.

The most inspirational patriotic verse produced by the South as a direct result of the Civil War. This book contains two Confederate classics, "The Sword of Robert E. Lee" and "The Conquered Banner."

Father Ryan, born in Norfolk, Va., was a heroic Catholic chaplain in the Confederate army. He did his good works in Mobile after the war until ill health forced his retirement to a monastery about three years before his demise.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1879*

*FRANK R. STOCKTON 1834-1902*

STOCKTON, F. R. RUDDER GRANGE BY FRANK R. STOCKTON. *New York, 1879.*

Small novel-size. Original semi-pictorial green, brown or (rare) red cloth. To be first issue, the advertisements should contain no reference to this title.

This tale of a young couple summering on a house-boat established Stockton's reputation as a humorist and introduced Americans to Pomona—the most amusing servant-girl of 19th century vintage in American literature. "The Lady or the Tiger," 1884 (must have date on front of title), is the first in a remarkable collection of Stockton shorts, and is itself the most famous unfinished tale of modern times, the conclusion being left to the imagination of the reader. It has gray pictorial cloth sides suggesting the entrance to a dungeon and a brown cloth spine imitative of stone blocks. "The Casting Away of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine" (1886) bound either in wrappers or dull red cloth, shows two old ladies unafraid in the midst of South Sea adventures, match-making even then. Cloth copies must measure half an inch across the covers.

Stockton, next only to Twain, is the "classic" American humorist, but he is only amusing and clever, not poignant and searching. He was a professional writer almost continually from his 14th year to the day of his death.

BOSTON, MASS. 1879

ALBION W. TOURGEE 1838-1905

TOURGEE, A. W. A FOOL'S ERRAND BY ONE OF THE FOOLS (QUOTATION FROM TIMON OF ATHENS) *New York. Fords, Howard & Hulbert 1879*

Smaller than novel-size volume. Original tan or red cloth, black stamped on front cover with title and fool's wand and cap; on spine, gold lettered with black stamping.

This novel is largely the narrative of Tourgee's own post-Civil War effort (he had been a Federal officer) to establish a home in Greensboro, N. C. (home of O. Henry). Tourgee sincerely expected northern theories of reconstruction to work and put up a fine fight for them despite the Ku Klux Klan.

The sequel, "Bricks without Straw," appeared the following year in similar but not identical binding, with no date on title. First issue may be identified by L. 17 P. 34 reading just the reverse of what was intended—"the poor man's war and the rich man's fight." An errata slip, correcting this mistake, pasted against the recto of the frontis., is desirable.

Tourgée was born in Ohio and educated at Rochester University, New York. These two books prove his capability.

BOSTON, MASS. 1880

HARRIET MULFORD STONE LOTHROP 1844-1924

LOTHROP, HARRIET M. S. THE FIVE LITTLE PEPPERS AND HOW THEY GREW BY MARGARET SIDNEY. *Boston. D. Lothrop and Company. Franklin St. Corner of Hawley (1880)*

Small novel-size. Originally bound in green, blue or brown cloth; bearing pictorial design of child under tree with fruit on front cover and with gold figure of seated girl on spine. The first issue points are:—(1) copyright notice must be 1880, not 1881; (2) caption for the illustration at P. 31 must read incorrectly, "said Polly" (later corrected to "Phronsie"); (3) the "and" sign in the publishers' monogram on the front cover must be in gold.

Next to "Little Women," this is probably the most important book of American child life for children, and it is the first of a long series in which the interest is remarkably well sustained. "Mrs. Pepper" was a poor but independent widow, whose brood of sturdy, well-behaved but amusing children aroused the sympathy and interest of people more fortunately circumstanced.

Mrs. Lothrop, born in New Haven, had every advantage of education and travel. There is a story, probably too good to be true, that Lothrop, the publisher, to whom she had been sending magazine material for some time and whom she married, began courting her as soon as he read the Ms. of "Five Little Peppers."

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1880

LEWIS WALLACE 1827-1905

WALLACE, LEW. BEN HUR. A TALE OF THE CHRIST. BY LEW WALLACE, AUTHOR OF "THE FAIR GOD". (QUOTATION) *New York, 1880.*

A "chunky" little book, measuring about 6 5/8 by 4 1/8 inches. Plain gray end papers. The first issue is distinguished simply by the presence of the date on the front of the title. But this first issue of the sheets appears in two cloth bindings—the "customary" blue-gray with a rather elaborate floral design in green and red, with the title in panels on front cover and spine; and a rare form, being plain dark gray cloth over heavy boards with bevelled edges. There is an entirely unauthenticated but interesting tradition that the first binding was the

plain one; that, immediately on its appearance, Henry Ward Beecher preached a sensational sermon on the book which aroused widespread interest; that the publishers thought a more conspicuous binding would advertise the book, now being much discussed, and so used the flowered cloth. It happens that the publishers put out two other books the same season—items of no particular importance—with the same flowered cloth binding; and therefore it may just have been something in stock. Later issues of the book, without the dated title, appeared in plain gray cloth, but of different texture, over thinner boards, and without the bevelled edges. The form of the dedication—"To the wife of my youth" or "To the Wife of My Youth Who Still Abides with Me" is unimportant because the first form will always be found when the front of the title is dated. The only interest in the change is the story about the feminine mass attack on Wallace—to alleviate his supposed lonesomeness—which made it necessary for him to explain he was not a widower.

The "first binding" remains in doubt, though it must be noted that one very early presentation has been found in the plain gray bevelled edged cloth. This writer feels that both bindings may have been released simultaneously—that the plain and presumably less expensive binding was dropped because the stores wanted to push sales and preferred the "fancy" form. Later, when the book was in such demand that successive issues were almost constantly on the press, any unimpressive cover was obviously adequate.

"Ben-Hur" is the most successful tale in any language dealing with the life of Christ. It has proved itself in every form—as novel, drama and motion picture. The author's two other notable books are "The Fair God," 1873, an absorbing tale of the conquest of Mexico; and "The Prince of India," 1893, two volumes, the first issue of which lacks any dedication.

Major General Wallace, born in Indiana, served with distinction in both the Mexican and the Civil Wars. At one time he was governor of New Mexico and, under Hayes, Ambassador to Turkey. As an author he displayed sound powers of patient plot construction and visualization rather than the more purely literary qualities.

### *CINCINNATI, OHIO 1881*

#### *LYMAN COPELAND DRAPER 1815-1891*

DRAPER, L. C. KING'S MOUNTAIN AND ITS HEROES: HISTORY OF THE BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN, OCTOBER 7TH, 1780, AND THE EVENTS WHICH LED TO IT. BY LYMAN C. DRAPER, LL.D. (2 LINES ABOUT DRAPER) WITH STEEL PORTRAITS, MAPS AND PLATES. *Cincinnati: Peter G. Thomson, Publisher, 1881.*

This is a heavy volume approximately 6 1/2 by 9 1/2 inches; originally bound in green or brown cloth with elaborate pictorial effects on front cover and spine, and four portrait vignettes on front cover.

"King's Mountain" has become a classic, representative of the exhaustive study and analysis of a single historic event. Not the least interesting portion of the book is the Appendix of more than 100 pages, which includes the Diary of Lieutenant Allaire together with other records by actual participants in the battle.

Lyman Draper was born in New York but went South when only 18 and began his researches into Southern and Western history. He returned to Pennsylvania for a time, but removed to Wisconsin in 1853, and there became associated with the State Historical Society. Though he published various other historical works, "King's Mountain" is definitely the most notable.

BOSTON, MASS. 1881

SARAH P. McLEAN GREENE 1856-1935

GREENE, SARAH P. McLEAN. CAPE COD FOLKS A NOVEL (MAP OF CAPE COD)  
*Boston: A Williams & Company. Old Corner Bookstore 1881*

Novel-size. Originally bound in green cloth with gold and red decorations on front cover and with spine lettered in gold.

This is genuine Cape Cod "local color fiction"—before Joseph Lincoln took out a patent on the towns and sand dunes thereof—dialect comedy and tragedy in good proportions. This book was so very real that the originals of many of the characters took the matter into court and collected very substantial damages. Miss McLean may not actually have discovered the literary possibilities of the Cape but she was the first to exploit them in large-sale popular vein.

Miss McLean was born in Connecticut in 1856. "Cape Cod Folks" was her first book. It was followed by a series of commendable home-spun stories none of which enjoyed the same sensational success.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1881

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS 1848-1908

HARRIS, JOEL CHANDLER. UNCLE REMUS HIS SONGS AND HIS SAYINGS. THE FOLK-LORE OF THE OLD PLANTATION. (PICTURE OF UNCLE REMUS) BY JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY FREDERIC S. CHURCH AND JAMES H. MOSER. *New York, 1881*

Novel-size. Bound in brown, green, blue, mustard or Confederate gray cloth, the front cover being gold stamped with a picture of Br'er Rabbit smoking his pipe. The first issue has "presumptive" for "presumptuous" in the last line of P. 9. The end papers are of a butterfly design in various tints to harmonize with the cover cloths.

Though the songs have their place in the history of negro melody, the tales are the important factor, being infinitely amusing and very important American negro folk-lore of talking animals. The tales are supposedly told by an aged black "Uncle," a survivor from slavery days, to the "little boy" heir-apparent of the plantation. The continuations of "Uncle Remus" interest include:—"Nights with Uncle Remus," 1883; "Daddy Jake" (a rare quarto-size volume, in glazed pictorial boards), (1889); "Uncle Remus and his Friends," 1892; "The Tar Baby and Other Rhymes of Uncle Remus," 1904; "Told by Uncle Remus," 1905; "Uncle Remus and Br'er Rabbit," 1907; "Uncle Remus and the Little Boy," (1910); and "Uncle Remus Returns," 1918. "Nights with Uncle Remus" is scarcely if at all less important than the first book, not only because it contains a larger group of the best tales but because of the long and very excellent introductory essay on the American negro dialect. The rarest of the series, in good condition, is "Daddy Jake." Harris' other tales of plantation life are good in themselves, secondary only by comparison.

Joel Chandler Harris was a southern newspaper editor, associated with the Atlanta Constitution from 1876 to the time of his death.

BOSTON, MASS. 1881

O. W. HOLMES, JR. 1841-1935

HOLMES, O. W., JR. THE COMMON LAW BY O. W. HOLMES, JR. *Boston: Little, Brown and Company. 1881*

Large novel-size volume, about 8 7/16 by 5 3/4 inches. Plum colored cloth with gilt lettering on spine or regular "legal" sheep binding. There is no half title.

This book is expanded from a series of Lowell Institute lectures and is a remarkable study of the psychology of basic responsibilities. It is a work which has much to say to the most experienced attorney and yet is so lucidly expressed that any intelligent lay mind can appreciate all the essentials if not all the details. It is the most famous American work on law in the more general aspects—law in its rational values and not in its perversions.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., son of the poet-essayist-physician, graduated from Harvard in 1861, emerged from the Civil War (having been seriously wounded in active service) as a Brevet Lieut.-Colonel and was admitted to the bar in 1866. After editing the *American Law Review* and being a professor of Law at Harvard, he became a Judge of the Massachusetts Supreme Court in 1882 and chief justice of that court in 1899. In 1902 he became a Justice of the United States Supreme Court and served until his death, keen and alert to the last, a truly great jurist leaning neither to the "right" nor to the "left" but appreciating all contemporary influences.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1881

JAMES OTIS KALER 1848-1912

KALER, JAMES OTIS. TOBY TYLER OR TEN WEEKS WITH A CIRCUS BY JAMES OTIS. ILLUSTRATED. *New York 1881*

Undersized volume—6 1/4 by 4 13/16 inches. Bound in pictorial orange or light brown cloth, stamped in red, black and gold—red monkey in black cage on spine. The pictorial design on the back strip is sometimes in the centre and sometimes much nearer the top, which is possibly the earlier form since it is not used in the subsequent editions. End papers may be either plain or figured.

This is a fine, traditional boys' story of the youngster who runs away with an old-time "wagon show" only to be abused by the circus manager. He is escaping home with his only circus friend, a monkey, when the animal is unintentionally shot by a hunter. This boy-monkey story is genuinely sympathetic, and told with considerable art and restraint. Kaler wrote a long series of other boys' books of various types but nothing to compare with this.

Kaler, from "Way Down East," earned considerable success as a newspaperman and author of juveniles.

BOSTON, MASS. 1881

FITZ JAMES O'BRIEN 1828-1862

O'BRIEN, F. J. THE POEMS AND STORIES OF FITZ JAMES O'BRIEN. COLLECTED AND EDITED, WITH A SKETCH OF THE AUTHOR, BY WILLIAM WINTER. *Boston, 1881.*

Novel-size; original cloth binding in various colors.

This volume includes a "sketch" and preface by William Winter (famous dramatic critic, newspaperman, essayist and poet), who was one of O'Brien's intimate friends, as well as recollections of the brilliant Irishman by other members of the New York Civil War Time writing fraternity—Thomas E. Davis, Frank Wood, George Arnold, Stephen Fiske and Louis H. Stephens. O'Brien's poems, of no serious value, occupy 142 pages; his stories—several of notable merit—fill 234 pages.

O'Brien, born in County Limerick, Ireland, and educated at Dublin, came to America in 1852 after having consumed an inheritance of some \$40,000.00 in a couple of years of London good fellowship. He found a market for his stories and poems in various newspapers and magazines and became a leader in the New York "Bohemia" of those days—a leader of ability,

for Harper's Magazine printed 66 of his contributions in 10 years and his most famous story, "The Diamond Lens," was first published in the Atlantic for January, 1858.

O'Brien joined the Seventh Regiment (New York National Guard) in 1861 as a Captain, but the regiment did not immediately go to the front and he obtained a staff position which his friend, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, lost by accidentally not receiving the letter of appointment. O'Brien was severely wounded on Feb. 26, 1862 and died on April 6th. Winter quotes Henry Clapp (famous Boston dramatic critic) as saying, "Aldrich was shot in O'Brien's shoulder."

O'Brien was lovable, brave, talented, loyal and improvident; and he was greatly mourned.

"The Diamond Lens" is a masterpiece of wild imagination convincingly told with a wealth of detail rather in the Poe murder manner, but with the horror motif subordinated to extreme fantasy. A close parallel seems to be unfindable in American letters.

### BOSTON, MASS. 1882

#### SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS 1835-1910

CLEMENS, S. L. THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER. A TALE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE OF ALL AGES BY MARK TWAIN. WITH ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO ILLUSTRATIONS. Boston. James R. Osgood and Company. 1882

Regular Twain over-size octavo book. Issued in green cloth, with gold and black decorative stamping, and in leather. First issue must have credit line of Franklin Press near bottom of copyright page. The Franklin Press also printed 14 special copies for presentation purposes, which are on China paper, bound in white cloth stamped in gold with a special design.

This remarkable book is Twain's most sympathetic work except for his entirely serious "Joan of Arc" and most graphically shows the position of the poor in Tudor "merrie England."

#### A CONNECTICUT YANKEE IN KING ARTHUR'S COURT, N. Y., 1889,

is a volume of about the same size, only thicker, bound in decorated green cloth. It narrates the comic throw-back of an inventive Connecticut Yankee into English Arthurian days, said Yankee, because of his knowledge of modern science, outdoing Merlin at every encounter. The absurdities of the situation are used by Twain to show the nonsense of "chivalry" as well as to write hilarious comedy. First issue of "The Yankee" has a half-title on the otherwise blank recto of the frontispiece, soon removed for the obvious reason that it showed through. Also, the type at the lower left corner of P. 72 should be unbroken; and the caption to the illustration on P. 59 should have a "squiggle" between the two words "The" and "King" making them look like "ThesKing."

### BOSTON, MASS. 1882

#### LAFCADIO HEARN 1850-1904

HEARN, L. ONE OF CLEOPATRA'S NIGHTS AND OTHER FANTASTIC ROMANCES BY THEOPHILE GAUTIER. FAITHFULLY TRANSLATED BY LAFCADIO HEARN (LIST OF SIX STORIES IN BOX) New York: R. Worthington 770 Broadway 1882

Heavy novel-size volume, rather large. Bound in red cloth, lettered in gold on spine only. "Worthington" at base of spine appears in three forms: (1) large capitals; (2) smaller capitals; (3) upper and lower case—with a traditional preference given to the first form.

This is Hearn's first book and is listed as possibly the very greatest translation of modern French into modern English. Hearn's gift of language and temperament so paralleled Gautier's that no happier combination could be imagined. Even Hearn's other two famous translations from the French—"The Crime of Sylvestre Bonnard," 1890, and "The Temptation of

This one book overshadows all Mrs. Jackson's other works in verse or prose. It is one of the few really excellent American picturesque and sentimental novels with a purpose, dealing with the tragedy of those days when American "progress" despoiled the Indians of Southern California.

Helen Hunt was the daughter of Prof. Fiske of Amherst and the neighbor of Emily Dickinson. Her first husband (Hunt) and her two sons all died while she was yet a young woman and she sought comfort in literary work. After marrying Jackson, a Colorado man, she visited Southern California with him.

BOSTON, MASS. 1884

EDGAR EVERSTON SALTUS 1858-1921

SALTUS, E. E. BALZAC. BY EDGAR SALTUS. *Boston, 1884*

Somewhat smaller than novel-size; brown cloth with paper label on spine.

This book of 164 pages with an added 35 pp of bibliography is probably the finest condensed biographical study by any American and is the first Saltus volume.

Though Saltus achieved some fame as a society novelist, especially with "Mr. Incoul's Misadventure," N. Y. 1887 (the verso of the leaf of publishers' ads. must be blank and the ads. must not mention "Sea Spray") his natural fields were biography and philosophy. His two digests of Schopenhauer—"The Philosophy of Disenchantment," 1885, and "The Anatomy of Negation," 1886—are remarkable. "The Imperial Purple," 1892—picturesque biographies of Roman empire rulers—and "The Imperial Orgy," 1920—pictures of ruthless Russian autocrats—are masterful. "Mary Magdalene," N. Y. (1890) applies this gift for histrionic biography to a biblical background. This item is one of the Belford American Novel Series and is rare either in cloth or paper covers—but especially rare in wrappers uncut.

Edgar Saltus was born in New York. His education included periods in Munich, at Heidelberg, the Sorbonne and the law school of Columbia University. He escaped great fame by the same narrow margin that he fell short of great genius.

BOSTON, MASS. 1885

LOUISE BROOKS 1835-1892

BROOKS, LOUISE. HEIDI HER YEARS OF WANDERING AND LEARNING A STORY FOR CHILDREN AND THOSE WHO LOVE CHILDREN. TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF JOHANNA SPYRI BY LOUISE BROOKS. *Boston Cupples, Upham & Company The Old Corner Bookstore 283 Washington Street 1885*

BROOKS, LOUISE. HEIDI HOW SHE USED WHAT SHE LEARNED (REMAINDER IDENTICAL WITH TITLE ABOVE)

The two items are bound together and designated on the half titles as Vol. 1 and Vol. 2 but there is no volume indication on the titles, *which are rubricated*.

Small thick volume 7 3/8 by 5 1/8 inches, bound in gray or green cloth, the title and publishers' name (no authorship is given) being stamped in black, as also is branch of fir tree extending from the top of the spine across the upper part of the front cover.

This translation is given as an outstanding example of a foreign book literally adopted into the American world by common approval. The story of the little girl who lived with her grandfather in the Alps and had a goatherd for her chum is familiar to at least two generations of Americans.

The translator was the daughter of Henry Winsor of Philadelphia and the wife of Francis Brooks and lived in West Medford, Mass. She also translated other works by Spyri, who wrote to raise funds for the disabled veterans of the Franco-German War.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1885-1886  
ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT 1822-1885

GRANT, U. S. THE PERSONAL MEMOIRS OF U. S. GRANT. IN TWO VOLUMES VOL. I (VOL. II) *New York: Charles L. Webster & Company 1885 (Vol. II, 1886)*

Both volumes are approximately 9 3/8 by 6 1/2 inches and are bound in publisher's half brown morocco, with brown cloth sides, front stamped in gold with the face of the Vicksburg medal and back cover with the reverse side. The leather spine is panelled in gold, with title and volume number, and the third panel is decorated with gold shoulder strap and a full general's four stars. All edges of the book are marbled. Cloth copies are in green, similarly stamped. Emphasis is here laid on the hand-bound copies in half leather because it is probable that the earliest sheets went to the hand binder and, though the edition was enormous, no definite point of issue is yet known. The compiler once owned and sold at public auction (see *Book Prices Current*) an uncut set of this item, both volumes definitely taller than the regular edition, bound in cloth with the "shoulder strap" of one volume higher than that of the other. He has heard of other copies without being able to trace one. Such copies were probably advance samples.

This is the most notable and honestly objective military autobiography by any commanding general since Caesar's Gallic Wars, and has been so catalogued without challenge. Destitute, after a 20 year meteoric career that did not begin until he was thirty-nine, Grant was dying of cancer of the throat when, after being persuaded to write a few magazine articles that surprised him by their success, he undertook this task at the urging of Mark Twain. With grim determination and unclouded mind, which torments of pain could not distract, Grant corrected the final proofs four days before his death. The result justified the effort, for the work is said to have produced nearly half a million dollars for his family.

This is no place to discuss the career of Grant, nor is it to be expected that any member of a family to which he showed the utmost personal kindness for many years can speak impartially. Unassuming man, great general, generous victor, naive politician (but not so naive that he could be persuaded to countenance inflation) it is folly to assail the personal honesty of the hero who even sold all his decorations so that he might pay some part of the debt thrust upon him by rascals who well knew his complete absence of money-sense.

BOSTON, MASS. 1885  
WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS 1837-1920

HOWELLS, W. D. THE RISE OF SILAS LAPHAM BY WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS AUTHOR OF "A MODERN INSTANCE", "A WOMAN'S REASON" ETC. (PUBLISHER'S DEVICE) *Boston. 1885*

Novel-size—bound in various colors of cloth, usually brown or blue, in decorative manner, title on front and spine being embossed on gold field. The advertisement opposite the title should be headed "Mr. Howell's Latest Works" (not "Latest Novels") and the first state of the sheets has the last word on P. 176—"sojourner"—in perfect type. This type point has been disputed because early dated presentation copies sometimes have the word broken. The perfect type for the word "sojourner" must be the earliest state, for the disintegration of the type is visible in different stages, but it seems probable that both states of the type were in copies released for the original issue to the public.

This is a genuinely epochal book of American business and social moderate realism. The story of the self-made American businessman who achieves prosperity for himself and family



only to be devoured by greater competitive forces is all too common and has never been more convincingly told. "Silas Lapham" was Howell's thirteenth volume of fiction.

The entire list of book publications by Howells includes 48 volumes of creative prose, 5 volumes of verse, 20 plays and 26 volumes of "Travel, Criticism, Biography etc.," without counting his numerous contributions to works by other authors. In addition to this prodigious output, he edited magazines and is accused of having somehow found time to "tone down" Twain to Twain's great injury—but, surely, not always without good cause! Several of the plays, notably "Bride Roses," 1900, are good. Much of the fiction is far above "readable"; the criticism is excellent; and a good bit of the poetry will "get by."

Howell came from Martin's Ferry, Ohio. Obviously, his life was 100% consecrated to his craft.

BOSTON, MASS. 1885

(THOMAS) WOODROW WILSON 1856-1924

WILSON, W. CONGRESSIONAL GOVERNMENT. A STUDY IN AMERICAN POLITICS BY WOODROW WILSON, FELLOW IN HISTORY, JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY (PUBLISHER'S SHIELD) Boston, 1885

Small volume—7 by 4 5/8 inches. Rough blue cloth with lettering and publisher's monogram on spine in gilt. In the first issue, the advertisement for American Statesmen, immediately following the text, lists three titles "in preparation."

This first book by the First World War President shows his methods of exposition and the early trend of his thought on systems of government. "A History of the American People," 5 vols., 1902, is the Wilsonian mature great effort and of permanent value; and it should be noted that the first issue is the Alumni Edition, limited to 350 sets, bound in gray boards with white cloth backs and corners, which was released in August although the trade edition was not issued until October.

In addition to a baker's dozen of regular books—mainly on governmental matters but including one volume of literary essays—Wilson issued various notable war documents, and speeches, the permanent appraisal of which is yet to be made.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1886

FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT 1849-1924

BURNETT, F. H. LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY BY FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT (VIGNETTE) New York. Charles Scribner's Sons 1886

Oversize volume—8 5/16 by 6 5/8 inches. The first edition was printed by the De Vinne Press and the De Vinne seal must be on verso of last text page. The Little Ives printing is second edition. Originally bound in various shades of brown, greenish and blue-gray elaborately decorated cloth, stamped in gold, red and black.

Fauntleroy, despite his long hair and velvet suits and the fact that he was the honest-to-God grandson of an English Earl of High Degree—father having been disinherited for marrying sweet American nobody—is still Independent American in spirit and holds the sympathy of all Americans when he walks unawed into his great inheritance as his natural right. The book is as much loved by the young folks of to-day as by those of half a century ago.

Mrs. Burnett's two other most noted juveniles are "Sarah Crew"—the converse of "Fauntleroy," being the poor little girl who comes into riches, published in 1888; and "Editha's Burglar," 1888, a long short-story of peculiar naivete and charm, the first issue of which must have a full length picture of Editha beside a chair. "Fauntleroy" and "Editha" were both very important stage successes when dramatized.

Mrs. Burnett also wrote forceful mature books. "That Lass O' Lowrie's," 1877, her first book, which must have no mention of the title in the advertisements, is a powerful dramatic story of the English mines; and "Haworth's," 1879, is good factory-labor melodrama. In her later years Mrs. Burnett had a tendency to "go social" in her choice of characters and backgrounds but continued to write very effectively.

Mrs. Burnett was born in England. She came early to this country and always did her utmost to promote the idea of Anglo-American friendship and social inter-relations.

BOSTON, MASS. 1886

CHARLES EDWARD CARRYL 1842-1920

CARRYL, C. E. DAVY AND THE GOBLIN OR WHAT FOLLOWED READING "ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND" BY CHARLES E. CARRYL. *Boston, 1886*

Slightly over novel-size, but thin volume; originally bound in various colors of cloth, stamped in gold and brown or black. The first state is indicated by the spelling of the words "Korea" and "Koreans" on P. XI of the advertisements at the back of the book. In the first state they are spelled "Corea" and "Coreans."

Companioned by a goblin and a "cockalorum," Davy (in a dream) travels fantastically through the air to visit fairy and story book heroes in their imaginary countries. Some of the episodes are very good and the book enjoyed wide vogue though it is not at all in the same class as "Alice."

Carryl was a successful New York broker and railroad director who developed his literary ability as a notable avocation.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1886

JACOB PRATT DUNN 1855-1924

DUNN, J. P., JR. MASSACRES OF THE MOUNTAINS. A HISTORY OF THE INDIAN WARS OF THE FAR WEST BY J. P. DUNN, JR., M.S., L.L.B. ILLUSTRATED, *New York, 1886.*

Octavo-size volume, with pictorial cloth covers.

This is good reading and good history. It contains a careful index and a list of the authorities for each episode.

The volume may be described as a vivid narrative compilation of the stories of Indian outrages in the Far West mountain regions from the time of Zebulon Pike down to the Custer Massacre at Little Big Horn and to the final subjugation of the last hostiles. It gives all the details of such famous incidents as the capture of the Oatman girls and the Mormon massacre at Mountain Meadows.

Not really a rare book, yet no longer common, this is the most readable single volume on the subject.

Dunn was a Hoosier, head of the Indiana State Library, and the outstanding authority on Indiana state history. He published notable studies on Indian languages and kindred American research subjects.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1887

PALMER COX 1840-1924

COX, P. THE BROWNIES: THEIR BOOK BY PALMER COX (PUBLISHER'S ORNAMENT) *Published by The Century Co. New York (1887)*

Oversize volume. The leaf measures 9 5/8 by 8 1/16 inches. Bound in glazed pale yellow boards, ornamented with Brownie drawings in orange, blue and brown, with brown lettering, etc. Spine is lettered lengthwise, with publishers' devices and drawing of Brownies climbing up a ladder. The first issue has the De Vinne printing seal just slightly below the copyright notice; later issues, and the eight subsequent Brownie books published in the same format, have this seal near the bottom of the copyright page.

Cox was a Canadian artist who lived and worked in New York. His creation of a race of extremely busy and kindly gnomes dressed as various types of modern humans and participating in modern life, whose exploits he narrated in clever jingle, was a stroke of real genius. The "Brownies" are extraordinarily serious from their viewpoint and equally amusing to "us humans." The "Brownie Books" are without a parallel in juvenile literature and "must" material in that field.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1887

ARCHIBALD CLAVERING GUNTER 1847-1907

GUNTER, A. C. MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK. A NOVEL BY ARCHIBALD CLAVERING GUNTER. AUTHOR OF THE PLAYS "PRINCE KARL", "THE DEACON'S DAUGHTER", "FRESH, THE AMERICAN", "TWO NIGHTS IN ROME" ETC., ETC. *New York, Deshler Welsh & Company 1887*

Novel-size. Issued in brown cloth, gilt stamped, and in printed wrappers. The first state should have unbroken type in the copyright notice and at very numerous other points in text.

This novel and its sequel, "Mr. Potter of Texas," N. Y. 1888, both deal with the foreign experiences of impossible Americans, are in the worst taste and have the most offensively "fresh" heroes. They never were "literature" in the most modified sense but they were best sellers in an amazing degree. The yellow wrappers of "Mr. Potter" carry the announcement "First edition of 60,000 copies."

Gunter was born in Liverpool, England. When he came to America he settled in California and worked there as mining engineer and stock broker before he thought of writing. His theory that something had to happen every 500 words resulted in tales so crammed with action as to stupify the critical senses and fascinate "the man in the street."

BOSTON, MASS. 1887

LAFCADIO HEARN 1850-1904

HEARN, L. SOME CHINESE GHOSTS. BY LAFCADIO HEARN. (CHINESE CHARACTERS) *Boston: Roberts Brothers, 1887.*

Thin volume, smaller than novel-size. The original binding is cloth—mustard, red, rose, etc.—with title and oriental mask blind stamped on the front cover and with the spine lettered in gilt.

This little volume of Chinese folk-lore is Hearn's second "original" book and, though written before he first visited the Orient, is unsurpassed by any of his later work. His only earlier book, "Stray Leaves from Strange Literature," Boston, 1884, was his version of the same myths of India narrated by Richard Burton in his "Vikram and Vampire," which makes a comparison of the items most interesting.

Hearn's third book, "Chita," 1889; his fourth, "Two Years in the French West Indies," 1890; and his fifth, "Youma," 1890 (bound in various types of figured calico with paper label on spine) all deal with Louisiana or West Indian life. With all due respect to critics who stress

Hearn's writings while in Japan, this compiler feels that "Youma"—tale of a West Indian negro nurse who dies rather than abandon a white child when the mansion is burned down in a slave uprising—is the climax of Hearn's narrative power.

Hearn is the greatest stylist among American authors.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1887

THOMAS NELSON PAGE 1853-1922

PAGE, T. N. IN OLE VIRGINIA OR MARSE CHAN AND OTHER STORIES BY THOMAS NELSON PAGE. *New York 1887*

Small novel-size volume, bound in green cloth with large yellow floral decorations on green lattice. All the lettering is yellow except the title on the spine which is gilt with red outline.

"Marse Chan," one of the most appealing of all negro-faithful-servant stories, appeared previously in a little yellow cloth volume entitled "Stories by American Authors, IX," issued by Scribner in 1885. "In Ole Virginia" is to the Old Dominion what "Old Creole Days" is to Louisiana—less picturesque, more dramatic (which is also characteristic). Page's best full-length novel is "Red Rock," 1898, a reconstruction narrative drama. To be in correct first state, this book must have a cover with gilt, maroon and black stamped decorations; the Trow imprint must appear on the copyright page; and the word "Illustrated" on the title must not be followed by the name of any artist.

Page was a genuine F. F. V.—a graduate of Washington and Lee and one-time lawyer in Richmond. He was most at home as a short story writer and he did much to establish the present conventional, idealized concept of the "Old South."

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1887

ROWLAND E. ROBINSON 1833-1900

ROBINSON, R. E. UNCLE LISHA'S SHOP. LIFE IN A CORNER OF YANKEELAND. BY ROWLAND E. ROBINSON. *New York: Forest and Stream Publishing Co. 1887.*

Somewhat smaller than novel-size volume of 187 pages. Bound in gray, yellow or red cloth, lettered in gold on front and spine, and with black pictorial stamp of Uncle Lisha's shop on the front cover.

These connected incidents of Yankee life in the earlier half of the 19th century are peculiarly dear to the Vermonter because no other author has ever reproduced the Green Mountain types, American and French Canadian, with equally accurate dialect or sympathy for character and background. Lisha is the local cobbler and the friends who gather in his shop at night to exchange the day's gossip and tell yarns are amazingly real. The story of how the local Nimrod rescued the lost small sister of Huldry, whom he had offended by leaving his proposal half finished to chase a fox, is a gem of its kind.

Robinson was born in Ferrisburg, Vt., near Lincoln, original of "Danvis," about which he wrote, and he died in the room where he was born. As a young man he came to New York to work as a draughtsman, hoping he could learn illustrating in that way, but returned home. In 1866 he came to New York a second time and did rural scenes for Judd and Leslie's. He became half blind from eye-strain and went home "for good" in 1873. His first literary work, "Fox Hunting In New England," was published in 1877. "Uncle Lisha" was followed by various similar excellent books. Though he became totally blind in 1893, he continued writing on a board with guides almost to the time of his death.

*SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 1887*  
*KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN 1856-1923*

WIGGIN, KATE DOUGLAS. THE BIRDS' CHRISTMAS CAROL BY KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN. *C. A. Murdock & Co. 532 Clay Street, San Francisco, 1887*

Little 67 page booklet, 6 1/2 by 5 7/8 inches. Bound in gray wrappers, on the front wrapper of which is printed in black a small scroll of music supporting a bird perched on a holly branch; also title and author's name.

This is one of the great American long-short-stories—a weepy-sentimental but good-purposeful classic. Its circulation in various forms is said to be up around the million mark. The sick little lady bountiful, who appears as heroine, herself a Christmas child, dies after providing the ideal Christmas for the “poor family in the rear.”

This booklet and the earlier “Story of Patsy,” San Francisco, 1883, of similar length and similarly published—the story of a poor little boy crippled in everything but his courage—were both issued for the benefit of a free kindergarten in which Miss Wiggin and her sister were active workers and profoundly interested. Miss Wiggin's first book to be more formally published was “Timothy's Quest,” 1890, issued by the Boston publishing firm which had taken over the two earlier works. “Timothy” is considerably longer but still brief; it is the story of a city orphan boy who starts out alone to find a home in the country for his baby sister.

Miss Wiggin was born in Philadelphia and attended Bowdoin college before going to the Pacific Coast for “social service” work. Her continued literary success drew her to New York and a life of industrious authorship and helpfulness to many people.

*BOSTON, MASS. 1888*  
*EDWARD BELLAMY 1850-1898*

BELLAMY, EDWARD. LOOKING BACKWARD 2000—1887 BY EDWARD BELLAMY. AUTHOR OF “MISS LUDINGTON'S SISTER”; DR. HEIDENHOFF'S PROCESS”; “A NANTUCKET IDYL” ETC., ETC. (PUBLISHERS' DEVICE) *Boston, 1888.*

Novel-size, bound in blue, brown or green cloth. The book was also published in wrappers, but the date on the front wrapper proves that such copies were issued later, though in the same year. The first sheets have the printer's credit on the copyright page and on P. 210 in line 3 “were” is printed for “were.”

This masterpiece of parlor socialism in which the author views his own period in the imaginary perspective of an epoch more than a century later, showed great prevision—and some of the cooperative ideals are certainly much nearer if not realized. Bellamy did not and could not foresee the reactionary Nazi tendencies making a new tyranny out of forces intended to be liberating. Bellamy argues for a minimum of industrial individualism in favor of voluntary “concert,” but not for mental or industrial compelled regimentation.

“The Duke of Stockbridge,” which Bellamy revised from an earlier manuscript shortly before his death and which was published in 1900, two years later, is a good picture of Shay's Rebellion in Massachusetts, caused by the money shortage after the Revolution and the wholesale imprisonment of debtors.

Bellamy was a native of Western Massachusetts—a lawyer by profession; a newspaperman and author and social student by choice.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1888  
HOWARD PYLE 1853-1911

PYLE, HOWARD. OTTO OF THE SILVER HAND. WRITTEN AND ILLUSTRATED BY HOWARD PYLE. *New York, 1888*

Somewhat oversize volume, about 8 7/8 by 6 5/8 inches. It was originally bound in green decorative cloth with stamped leather spine, which readily cracks and disintegrates.

Whereas Pyle's "Robin Hood" and his excellent later series of books on the Arthurian Legends are merely skillful retellings of ancient lore, "Pepper and Salt," 1886, "Otto" and "The Wonder Clock," both published in 1888 (Pyle's magical year) are excellent original creations for youth against romantic backgrounds of days gone by. "Men of Iron," 1892 (the first issue measures 1 1/16 inches across the top), has to do with chivalry in mediæval England.

For combined artistic and literary value, Pyle's boys' books, as a series, have no equals of their type in either American or English literature.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1888  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT 1858-1919

ROOSEVELT, T. RANCH LIFE AND THE HUNTING-TRAIL. BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT. AUTHOR OF HUNTING TRIPS OF A RANCHMAN . . . ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY FREDERIC REMINGTON. *New-York. The Century Co. (1888)*

Heavy, small folio-size volume. First issue binding of coarse weave, light tan buckram with elaborate design in green and gold; printed on heavy paper with all edges gilt.

This item is selected to represent the "outdoor" work of America's most published president (more than fifty volumes) because of text, fine bookmaking and splendid illustrations by T. R.'s gifted friend, Remington. This is an even more handsome book than the heavy quarto-size "Hunting Trips of a Ranchman" (Medora edition, limited to 500 copies) published in 1885 and illustrated by a group of artists including Frost. Roosevelt wrote seven later volumes, all of interest, about hunting and exploration, the two subjects being always associated in his mind.

Other types of Roosevelt work are nature studies, such as his three rare bird pamphlets, "The Deer Family," with collaborators, in 1902 and "Life-Histories of American Game Animals" (with Heller) in 1914; political writings, speeches and essays—most numerous class; historical items; and strictly personal items. "Theodore Roosevelt's Letters to his Children," 1919, is the most intimate of the personal items and the best. The first issue has the word "twenty"—later corrected to "dozen"—in the third line of the introduction.

The life of Theodore Roosevelt is obviously impossible to summarize in a paragraph. He was certainly a very talented man, an able president and a literary craftsman of no mean capacity.

BOSTON, MASS. 1889  
JANE (GOODWIN) AUSTIN 1831-1894

AUSTIN, J. G. STANDISH OF STANDISH. A STORY OF THE PILGRIMS. BY JANE G. AUSTIN. AUTHOR OF "A NAMELESS NOBLEMAN" . . . ETC., ETC. (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *Boston and New York, 1889*

Small novel-size volume, bound either in rough gray buckram with lettering and pictorial stamping in brown, plus one gold decorative band—or in smooth gray-green cloth. "Johnson"

gives preference to the gray-green binding because the sequel, "Betty Alden," 1891, is bound to match the buckram form cover, somehow assuming that the second item would be bound to match the later binding of the first item. However, there is a lapse of two years and it would seem more natural to trust the old theory that later bindings are cheaper bindings—that the buckram binding was the first (being the more expensive) for "Standish of Standish" and that the first issue of "Betty Alden" was necessarily bound to match, so as to make a matched set for the original purchasers.

Taken as a unit, "Standish of Standish" and "Betty Alden" present the most human and historically correct picture of early Pilgrim life yet published.

Miss Austin came by her knowledge of Colonial New England life logically, for she was born in Plymouth and her father was a noted antiquarian. She married Loring H. Andrews, moved to Concord, and was accepted into the Emerson-Hawthorne-Alcott literary circle.

CHICAGO, ILL. 1889

EUGENE FIELD 1850-1895

FIELD, E. A LITTLE BOOK OF WESTERN VERSE BY EUGENE FIELD. *Chicago, 1889*

Novel type item, the limited over-size and the "trade" under-size. Though the two issues appeared simultaneously, only the limited—250 copies printed—is collected. It is bound in blue gray boards with white cloth back, having a gold stamped black label, and is on large paper, deckle edged.

Field was a charming writer of prose essays and graceful "tales" but he will always be primarily remembered as a poet of child life and his genius shines most brightly in this volume, which contains the immortal "Little Boy Blue." The companion prose volume, issued in identical form and with the same limit, is "A Little Book of Profitable Tales," published the same year.

Field was himself an ardent book-collector and his "Love Affairs of a Bibliomaniac," 1896 (issued in a trade edition and in a limited printing of 150 large paper copies), published shortly after his death, is the most famous distinctly literary American book about books—something entirely different from the A. Edward Newton emanations.

Born in Missouri, raised in Massachusetts, a student both at Williams and University of Missouri, Field became Managing Editor of the *Denver Tribune* and through the publicity gained by making a booklet (*Denver Tribune Primer*, 1881) from crudely amusing skits published in that paper, graduated to the *Chicago News*. His personality, his sentimental genius and his sense of the ludicrous made him the leader of the first Chicago literary group.

BOSTON, MASS. 1889

JOHN FISKE 1842-1901

FISKE, JOHN. THE BEGINNINGS OF NEW ENGLAND OR THE PURITAN THEOCRACY IN ITS RELATIONS TO CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY BY JOHN FISKE (QUOTATION FROM JOHNSON'S WONDER WORKING PROVIDENCE) (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *Boston and New York, 1889.*

Novel-size volume bound in dark blue cloth, absolutely plain except for gilt lettering. The large paper limited in gray boards with white cloth spine and label is said to be later.

This remarkable book is not only factual but interpretative history. It must be remembered that all of Fiske's early work was in the department of philosophy and that his historical writings, by which he will be remembered, were the second stage of his development. It has become the fashion to question the exactitude of Fiske in certain details (as it is also the fashion to chal-

lence Prescott) but his contribution to the understanding of Colonial American events is beyond all argument. This volume, and various of his other books, are composed of material originally compiled for lectures. A second notable work is "The Critical Period of American History," 1888.

Fiske's baptismal name was Edmund Fiske Greene, which, when he was 13, was officially changed to the name of his great-grandfather. He graduated from Harvard in 1863 and began lecturing there in 1869. He was an eager supporter of Darwinian theories. He was assistant librarian of Harvard from 1872 to 1879 and the contact into which he then came with historical works and documents led to his change of special interest.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1889-1896

THEODORE ROOSEVELT 1858-1919

ROOSEVELT, THEODORE. THE WINNING OF THE WEST. BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT. AUTHOR OF "THE NAVAL WAR OF 1812," "LIFE OF THOMAS HART BENTON" . . . ETC. VOLUME I FROM THE ALLEGHANIES TO THE MISSISSIPPI 1769-1776. *New York & London, 1889*

VOLUME II FROM THE ALLEGHANIES TO THE MISSISSIPPI. 1777-1783 WITH MAPS. *New York & London, 1889*

VOLUME III THE FOUNDING OF THE TRANS-ALLEGHANY COMMONWEALTHS. 1784-1790 WITH MAPS. *New York & London 1894*

VOLUME IV LOUISIANA AND THE NORTHWEST. 1791-1807 WITH MAPS. *New York & London 1896*

All four volumes, substantial novel-size, are bound with green cloth sides and maroon cloth backs, lettered in gold. Vol. I to be first issue must have the word "diameter" hyphenated at the bottom of P. 160. Judged by any standard, this is Roosevelt's great work, the one which his enthusiasm for the West had equipped him to write. Other of his more notable historical works are "The Naval War of 1812," 1882, his first book; and the autobiographic "Rough Riders," 1899.

Of the long list of his political writings, addresses and essays the most notable volume is a collection of speeches entitled "The Strenuous Life," 1900, the first issue of which has only 225 pages.

BOSTON, MASS. 1890

EMILY DICKINSON 1830-1886

DICKINSON, EMILY. POEMS BY EMILY DICKINSON. EDITED BY TWO OF HER FRIENDS, MABEL LOOMIS TODD AND T. W. HIGGINSON. *Boston, Roberts Brothers, 1890.*

Small novel-size volume—white cloth sides, stamped in silver with flower design and lettered in gold; gray-green cloth back, gold lettered. Only 500 copies were printed.

"Poems, Second Series" (960 copies) published in 1891, was bound to match the first volume and also in full gray-green with both floral design and lettering gilt. "Poems, Third Series," appeared in 1896 (1000 copies) bound in the same two forms as the second series. Second and third series also appeared in publisher's half calf. "The Single Hound" (595 copies), did not appear until 1914, bound in cream boards with white cloth spine. Only one poem by Miss Dickinson appeared during her lifetime—"Success" in "A Masque of Poets," Boston, 1878. She left a vast number of manuscripts neatly arranged and the published volumes were from these originals.



Emily Dickinson lived in Amherst, Mass., and was a daughter of the leading local lawyer who was also treasurer of Amherst College. Except on formal occasions, her life was that of a recluse. Her reputation as the foremost American woman poet was unchallenged until Millay came to the fore . . . Millay, the singer of rebirth and life; Dickinson, enamoured of death. Half a dozen stanzas was a long poem for Miss Dickinson, whose modernist use of rhyme and metre (she was the first American modernist and the only one who defies imitation) give force to surprisingly keen observations and unexpected metaphors. "The Railway Train" in "Poems; Second Series," exemplified her less Emersonian and more capricious mood.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1890

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS 1837-1920

HOWELLS, W. D. A BOY'S TOWN. DESCRIBED FOR "HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE" BY W. D. HOWELLS. AUTHOR OF "THE SHADOWS OF A DREAM" . . . ETC. *New York, 1890*

Novel-size. Bound in greenish-blue cloth, stamped in silver and gold. The first issue has on the verso of the Table of Contents the same vignette later moved to P. 44.

This is not a consecutive boyhood tale like Aldrich's "Story of a Bad Boy" but a series of semi-autobiographic reminiscences told in sketches and episodes from the mature viewpoint—not a participation in boyhood but an appreciation of it from the perspective of middle age.

The most natural book with which to compare this is Charles Dudley Warner's "Being a Boy," 1878, the first issue advertisement of which lists the title as "just ready." Warner, close friend of both Howells and Twain, collaborated with Twain in writing "The Gilded Age," 1873, and succeeded Howells as editor of the Harper's "Easy Chair."

BOSTON, MASS. 1890

CAPTAIN ALFRED THAYER MAHAN 1840-1914

MAHAN, CAPT. A. T. THE INFLUENCE OF SEA POWER UPON HISTORY, 1680-1783. BY CAPTAIN A. T. MAHAN. *Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1890*

Biography-size volume bound in blue cloth with gold lettering and gold stamp of Spanish galleon on front cover.

Outstanding modern work on Naval Theory, written while Capt. Mahan was still in active service, which led to the modern enlargements of the English, American and German navies in particular. Mahan proved that major wars have almost invariably been won by the nations that controlled the seas and advocated the unrestricted use of sea power.

Mahan was a graduate of Annapolis and a son of a Dean of West Point. He pointed out that the United States is virtually an enormous island and should have its first lines of defense in the big navy form. His 20 essential publications are all comprehensible to the mature lay mind.

RECORDS OF THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH-1890-1902

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

COLLECTIONS OF THE N. Y. G. & B. SOCIETY. RECORDS OF THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH IN NEW AMSTERDAM AND NEW YORK. MARRIAGES FROM 11 DECEMBER, 1639, TO 26 AUGUST, 1801. EDITED, WITH AN INTRODUCTION, BY SAMUEL S. PURPLE, M. D. WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

*New York. Printed for the Society, 1890. Edition of 100 copies.*

This volume, bound in half roan, measures about 11 inches by 6 1/2 inches. Two similar volumes, a trifle larger, bound in blue cloth with gilt stamping, give the Baptismal Records of the Dutch Reformed Church from 1639 to 1730, and from 1731 to 1800, the first being dated 1901 and the second 1902; both also limited to only 100 copies. These three volumes, constituting the first three publications of the Society in book form, are given as famous examples of genealogy from basic sources.

One of the outstanding examples of early genealogy, just a step removed from original records, is James Savage's famous four-volume, "A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England, showing three generations of those who came before May, 1692, on the basis of Farmer's Register," published by Little Brown in Boston in 1860.

"The Cabells and their Kin, A Memorial Volume of History, Biography and Genealogy," by Alexander Brown, Boston, 1895, is a fine example of the noted "family book."

Genealogies may not seem to belong in this work at all, but the circulation is so vast and the appeal so broad that this compiler felt examples of the types of such publications should be given. The present tendency seems toward vast compilations such as Hinshaw's "Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy," the first volume of which was issued in 1936 and of which three volumes have appeared to date; or Nell Marion Nugent's 5 volume compilation, "Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants 1623-1680." Richmond. 1934.

*SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 1891*

*AMBROSE (GWINNETT) BIERCE 1842-1914 (?)*

BIERCE, A. TALES OF SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS BY AMBROSE BIERCE. *San Francisco E. L. G. Steele 208 California Street 1891*

(NOTE: "IN THE MIDST OF LIFE," 1898, IS A REPUBLICATION OF THIS SAME VOLUME WITH THREE ADDED STORIES).

Small novel-size. Bound in smooth brown cloth with title and author only gold stamped on spine and diagonally across lower fore-edge corner of front cover.

This famous book was rejected by leading publishers and financed by Steele, who was a merchant friend of the author. It includes 10 Soldier Stories and 9 Civilian tales, combined into one of the most weird, thrilling and neurotic volumes in American literature. Read "Owl Creek Bridge" and learn how it feels to be hanged. Follow this with "One of the Missing"; then turn Civilian and read "A Watcher by the Dead." The execution is as superb as the horror—and execution is just the word. Bierce was a great stylist in his fashion.

No book by Bierce equals "Soldiers and Civilians" but his various volumes of satirical skits on Western life, definitions for the use of words and comments on civilization in general are too little appreciated.

Bierce, Ohio born, was by trade newspaper editor and columnist; by nature an adventurer; by instinct, an intellectual soldier of fortune and ultra individualist . . . a human conundrum unanswered even in death. He is supposed to have been killed in Mexico by Villa's bandits with whom he had been trooping, but this is uncertain. His friends merely say that at 72 years of age he started for Mexico determined to die in his boots.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1891

HENRY CUYLER BUNNER 1855-1896

BUNNER, H. C. "SHORT SIXES" STORIES TO BE READ WHILE THE CANDLE BURNS. BY H. C. BUNNER AUTHOR OF "AIRS FROM ARCADY", "THE MIDGE" ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY C. J. TAYLOR, F. OPPER AND S. B. GRIFFEN. *Puck. Keppler & Schwarzmann New York 1891*

Measures about 7 3/16 by 5 3/8 inches. First issue has P. 47 numbered. The book was printed again and again with the original date, which confuses edition identification. However, it is generally believed that only the first edition had the bottom and fore-edges uncut. The uncut sheets appear with two bindings:—(1) the "regular form"—gray boards, stamped with a burning candle design illustrating the sub-title, and with a wide backstrip of liver colored cloth, stamped in gold with tiny fleurs de lys and title, etc.; (2) the very rare form—upper three inches of cover green cloth, spine gilt lettered, front cover portion gilt stamped with name of author and "illustrated" in "box," the entire lower portion of cover being gray cloth with bright flower design. The second-form binding is so rare it is almost surely the earliest form if not a trial binding.

Two "Short Sixes"—"Hector" and "Zenobia's Infidelity"—are American comedy classics. "Hector" astounds "his" spinster mistresses by having puppies.

Born in Oswego, N. Y., Bunner early joined the staff of Puck, then the outstanding American comic paper, and became its most noted contributor in both verse and prose.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1891

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS 1864-1916

DAVIS, R. H. GALLEGHER AND OTHER STORIES. BY RICHARD HARDING DAVIS. *New York, Charles Scribner's Sons 1891*

Novel-size. Bound either in yellow wrappers with black lettering and front cover frame or in green cloth (two different shades without known priority were used) lettered and decorated in gold. First issue back advertisements must not include announcement for "Famous Women of the French Court." Though the matter has been disputed, the compiler recommends copies on laid paper.

Davis' only earlier work in book form was a reprint from the "Lehigh Burr," published for him in college days at Bethlehem, Pa., under the title "Adventures of My Freshman," (1883). "Gallegher" shows him already an effective writer of the graduate-reporter style. The hero of the title story, who provides its name, was a newspaper office boy who "beat the town" on a sensational murder arrest. The last three stories in the volume concern the adventures of Van Bibber, Davis' most individual hero, wealthy and somewhat adventurous young man-about-town. "Stories for Boys" came out the same year as "Gallegher" (bound in either brown or blue cloth), first issue being determined by perfect type for the running head of P. 91. This also opens with a newspaper story and contains Van Bibber material.

Davis, Philadelphian, Manhattan newspaperman, international war correspondent, fiction writer, was a delightful, brave and romantic character despite a sort of posing and a special penchant for uniforms. He was a really notable observer and objective writer. It was the irony of fate that he died in 1916 and so chronicled only the phases of the First World War before the A. E. F. came into existence.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1891

MARY ELEANOR WILKINS FREEMAN 1862-1930

FREEMAN, MARY E. WILKINS. A NEW ENGLAND NUN AND OTHER STORIES BY MARY E. WILKINS, AUTHOR OF "A HUMBLE ROMANCE" ETC. (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *New York, 1891*

Small novel-size. Bound in blue cloth with gilt lettering and decorations and with a female silhouette on white ground, framed like a miniature, at centre top of front cover.

The title story is a Yankee masterpiece. In fact, the stories in this group and in "A Humble Romance," 1887, prove that Mrs. Freeman had the background, the life experience and the talent to excel all others in her chosen field. Such complete novels as "Pembroke," 1894 (first issue must quote no reviews in the advertisements), "Madelon," 1896, and "Jerome, A Poor Young Man," 1897, rank only a degree below the short stories. Her little play, "Giles Corey, Yeoman," 1893—true story of that grim old man who, accused of witchcraft at Salem, saved his property for his daughter by refusing to plead and allowing himself to be pressed to death—is a classic.

Born in Massachusetts, educated at Mt. Holyoke, Mrs. Freeman perceived not only the quaint surfaces but the disturbed under-currents of New England character with x-ray clarity and endless sympathy.

BOSTON, MASS. 1891

HAMLIN GARLAND 1860-1940

GARLAND, H. MAIN-TRAVELLED ROADS. SIX MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STORIES  
HAMLIN GARLAND *Boston, Mass. Arena Publishing Company 1891*

Small novel-size volume. The first issue in most desirable form is bound in gray printed wrappers lettered similarly to the title but with this added material—across the top, "Arena Library,—Vol. 1, No. 2 Price 50 Cents"; across the bottom, "First Thousand." Copies bound in blue or gray cloth showing stab holes, indicating that they were either first bound in wrappers or were stabbed to be so bound, are supposed to have been prepared for the author to present to friends—but so many have turned up that the wrapper bound copies, marked first thousand, are surely preferable.

This is Garland's first group of characteristic mid-Western tales of the dreary plains and they have become classic representations of the time and place.

Garland was born in Wisconsin, graduated from a typical "Academy," taught school and then went to Boston determined to write for a living. He married the sister of Lorado Taft, the sculptor, and gradually established himself as a recognized interpreter of the Western scene and, if not a genius, a notable figure in the world of American letters.

BOSTON, MASS. 1891

LAURA ELIZABETH HOWE RICHARDS 1850-

RICHARDS, LAURA E. H. CAPTAIN JANUARY BY LAURA E. RICHARDS *Boston Estes & Lauriat. 1891*

Thin volume, measuring 7 1/2 by 5 1/2 inches—bound in blue-gray grained boards with white cloth spine, vertically lettered. The board front cover is lettered in black. On that portion of the cloth backstrip which extends over onto the front cover a lighthouse is stamped in gold. The earliest state of the book, which is bafflingly rare, has the following credits not far from the bottom of the copyright page:—Typography by J. S. Cushing & Co. Presswork by Berwick & Smith, Estes Press, Boston.

Laura Richards is the daughter of Julia Ward Howe, author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and thus is first cousin to the late Marion Crawford, famous novelist, son of Mrs. Howe's sister who married Crawford's father, he being the first celebrated American sculptor. Miss Richards grew up in an atmosphere so literary that authorship must have been almost second nature.

Miss Richards has a special talent for the sentimental and tearful without somehow becoming maudlin. The picture of the adoring love of the quaint little girl heroine for "Captain January," the old lighthouse keeper who saved her from the wreck in which she lost both parents though she was washed ashore alive—and the old man's equal love for the child—is unsurpassed of its type.

"Nautilus," 1895, is perhaps the most dramatic of Miss Richard's early stories, and introduces an interest in conchology. Her first notable book, "The Joyous Story of Toto," 1885, strictly fantastic and humorous—the kind of yarn in which a black bear comes to tea with Toto and his grandmother and becomes the family protector—was adored by children of the last generation. This compiler recalls "Toto" as the first book he ever read "by himself."

BOSTON, MASS. 1891

F. HOPKINSON SMITH 1838-1915

SMITH, F. H. COLONEL CARTER OF CARTERSVILLE BY F. HOPKINSON SMITH. WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY E. W. KEMBLE AND THE AUTHOR. Boston, 1891

Small novel-size volume, bound in green cloth. The two-color binding is later. The spine is lettered in three forms which occur in this sequence: (1) Carter's/ville (apostrophe before the "s"); (2) Carters/ville (apostrophe after the "s"); (3) Carters/ville (with the apostrophe correctly omitted).

The first issue sheets have an illustration on P. 1 later moved to P. 3.

This is the delightful portrait of an old Virginia "Colonel," of New York and the Old Dominion, full of courtliness and big schemes, to whom belated fortune comes in the form of unsuspected coal deposits. The portrait of the quaint and gentle maiden sister, who allows herself to be patronized though the property really belongs to her, is a masterpiece of word etching. "Colonel Carter's Christmas," 1903 (issued in trade form and also in a limited parchment bound edition of only 500 signed copies) is an equally charming after-thought. Smith was an artist and also a practical architect-engineer, especially interested in the construction of lighthouses. From this trade he gathered materials for two of his best books:—"Tom Grogan," 1896 (trade issue and 100 l. p. copies), the story of a female "contractor"; and "Caleb West, Master Diver," 1898, the very conventionally sentimental but unforgettable story of an old diver who forgives his young wife for surrendering herself to a younger and more romantic lover. In this instance, the pictorial cloth copies are supposed to have been preceded by a hundred copies in plain cloth, untrimmed, with paper labels.

Smith's literary work covered a very large field—from the South to New York and Pennsylvania and the New England coast; from the armchair to the raging storm at sea. Had the Gods endowed him less generously with a variety of talents he might have developed great genius in some one direction.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1892

WILLIAM OSLER 1849-1919

OSLER, WM., M. D. THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTISE OF MEDICINE. DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENTS OF MEDICINE BY WILL-

IAM OSLER, M. D. (6 LINES SPECIFYING HIS PROFESSIONAL DEGREES AND CONNECTIONS) *New York, D. Appleton & Co. 1892*

The volume measures 9 5/8 by 6 1/4 inches and is very thick—nearly 1100 pages. It is bound either in sheep or in dull green cloth lettered in gold. The very rare first issue has the name "Gorgias" after the second quotation on the page opposite Contents misspelled "Georgias."

An extraordinary text book on the characteristics of hundreds of diseases; a study of diagnosis rather than prescribed treatments. The direct simplicity of the language makes it intelligible to the lay mind. This book has become almost as much of a standard as Gray's Anatomy.

Osler was born in Canada and first intended to enter the ministry, in the footsteps of his father. Instead he turned to medicine, studying first at the Toronto Medical and then at McGill. He began what he called his "ink pot" career at only 20 and wrote throughout life while performing other multifarious duties. In 1888 he became Physician-in-Chief to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. In 1905 he accepted the Regius professorship of Medicine at Oxford and was subsequently knighted. His most active years were those passed in the United States.

ST. JOSEPH, MO. 1894

JOE DE BARTHE DATES UNKNOWN

DE BARTHE, J. THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF FRANK GROUARD, CHIEF OF SCOUTS, U. S. A. BY JOE DE BARTHE. ILLUSTRATED. *St. Joseph, Mo., Combe Printing Company. 315 and 317 Felix St. (1894)*

Biography-size volume, bound in mustard cloth, front cover stamped in black, gold or red with picture of Grouard galloping on horse-back. Spine decorated with Indian weapons.

This extraordinary account of life among the Indians, the soldiers and desperadoes of the Western plains is apparently given much as told by Grouard to DeBarthe, a newspaperman who is said to have spent years winning his confidence. The result is a vivid reportorial achievement. The book includes a detailed analysis of Custer's Last Fight from information provided by Grouard and others who were in a position to learn the facts from the Indian warriors.

Grouard was captured by the Sioux at nineteen years of age and adopted by Sitting Bull. After six years he freed himself and went over to the white man's army, determined to even scores with his captors. It is interesting to note that Grouard's ancestors were French Huguenots who settled in New Hampshire, and that his father was born in Portsmouth but went to the South Sea Islands as a missionary. Grouard, Sr., married the daughter of a high chieftain, and Frank was the second of three sons born of that union.

Joe DeBarthe seems to be untraceable. He was a roving Western newspaperman and was employed on a paper in Sheridan, Wyoming, when he wrote the book. He is said to have worked in Chicago afterwards.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1894

PAUL LEICESTER FORD 1865-1902

FORD, P. L. THE HON. PETER STIRLING AND WHAT PEOPLE THOUGHT OF HIM BY PAUL LEICESTER FORD (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) *New York Henry Holt and Company 1894*

Novel-size. Bound in red buckram with gilt lettering and boxes, and black decorations. All copies having the date 1894 on the recto of title are scarce but the superlatively rare first issue cover has the word "Stirling" misspelled "Sterling" on both the front and the spine.

This is the most notable novel of New York local and state politics, from the bottom to the top, as the game was played some fifty years ago, the hero being a self-made man (lawyer) who fights his way to success without sacrificing his principles. The life of Grover Cleveland is suggested though the book is not really biographical.

The author's other notable books are "The Great K & A Train Robbery," 1897, a classic of detective fiction which first appeared with gilt top and other edges untrimmed; and "Janice Meredith," one volume (the 2 vol. issue is later) 1899—a very romantic but accurate Revolutionary romance, the first state of which is distinguished by a break in the title page frame and unbroken type for the word "leader," P. 121, L. 22; also by the absence of any dot over the "N" in "Revolution" on the title.

Ford, born in Brooklyn, was privately educated and devoted most of his life to history and bibliography. He was only 37 when fatally shot by his own brother.

### NEW YORK, N. Y. 1894

#### DR. LUTHER EMMETT HOLT 1855-1924

HOLT, DR. L. E. THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN. A CATECHISM FOR THE USE OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN'S NURSES. BY L. EMMETT HOLT, M. D. PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF CHILDREN IN THE NEW YORK POLYCLINIC ATTENDING PHYSICIAN TO THE BABIES' HOSPITAL AND THE NURSERY AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, NEW YORK. *New York, D. Appleton and Company 1894*

A thin little volume, 6 7/8 inches by 5 inches, bound in dark green cloth, entirely plain except for lettering on front cover. The text is followed by 6 pages of Appleton advertisements.

It is probably true that no work ever published has had such an important effect on the American household and race. The genius of the book lies not so much in what is said (though the advice epitomizes the best practise of the age) as in the way it is said, the whole subject being covered by a series of questions and answers. One who can remember back to the days of wet nurses and infallible patent foods can sense without expert testimony the revolution for the better accomplished by the printing of Holt's formulas and directions for feeding.

Holt was born in Webster, N. Y., interned at Bellevue and became Prof. of Pediatrics at Polyclinic. In 1889 he became visiting physician to the Babies' Hospital.

### CHEYENNE, WYOMING 1894

#### ASA SHINN MERCER 1839-1917

MERCER, A. S. THE BANDITTI OF THE PLAINS, OR THE CATTLEMEN'S INVASION OF WYOMING IN 1892. THE CROWNING INFAMY OF THE AGES. BY A. S. MERCER. (*Cheyenne, 1894*) *Map and plates.*

Pamphlet-size item bound in plain black cloth without lettering.

Some copies have a page preceding the title which carries this notice—"Orders for The Banditti of the Plains should be sent to A. S. Mercer, Cheyenne, Wyoming."

This volume was dynamite, for it gave the names of the public officials who, in the service of the big cattle interests, accused the independent cattlemen and ranchers of "rustling" as an excuse for forcibly driving them out. And it tells how, when the citizens were aroused, the soldiers "captured" the "invaders" to protect them. Seizure and threats of death were used to keep this item out of circulation.

Mercer, born in Illinois, graduated from Franklin College (Ohio) and went to Seattle where he founded The University of Washington. He then moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and established the Live Stock Journal. His final move was to Texas, where he established five

newspapers, among them the Wichita Herald. While in Washington he organized a movement to bring Civil War widows and female orphans from the East to marry the settlers, and they were known as the "Mercer Girls."

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1894

MARGARET MARSHALL SAUNDERS 1861-

SAUNDERS, M. M. BEAUTIFUL JOE. AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY BY MARSHALL SAUNDERS. AUTHOR OF "MY SPANISH SAILOR". WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH EDITOR OF YOUTH'S COMPANION. (DOG'S HEAD) *Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society 1420 Chestnut Street 1894*

Small novel-size volume, bound in mottled blue cloth, with gilt lettering and stamp of dog lying down. The book exists apparently in identical form with the print of Bane of Philadelphia instead of the Baptist Society, though the copyright is in the Baptist Society name. Identification of earliest form has been much argued. Merle Johnson contended that the essential was that the frontispiece caption should be in imitation of the author's handwriting and signature. More recently, priority has been assigned to the Baptist Society imprint as distinct from the Bane imprint. At the present writing the solution, apparently more conclusive, is in the line describing Butterworth's position. In the first printing it reads "Editor of Youth's Companion," whereas all apparently later copies, even of the same date, say "Of Youth's Companion." About the time this book appeared Butterworth ceased to be editor of this famous juvenile magazine and consequently the change was essential. This compiler still feels that there is a certain assurance in having the book with the same imprint as the name on the copyright and would therefore suggest that the best copies are those with the Baptist Society imprint; with the autograph caption to the frontispiece; and with Butterworth designated as "Editor."

This fine full-length dog story is chosen as representative for its type not only because it is one of the best but because it is thoroughly American. Eleanor Atkinson's "Greyfriar's Bobby," 1912, is American only in authorship; and "Bob Son of Battle," by an Englishman, was published here first by sheer accident. The first issue of "Bob" has "Published February 1912" on copyright page and no publisher's code initials.

Miss Saunders was born in Nova Scotia and educated in Scotland and France. "Beautiful Joe" was awarded a \$400 prize by the American Humane Education Society. In 1906 Miss Saunders won a \$300 prize for "Cause and Prevention of Crime" contributed to "Our Dumb Animals."

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 1895

FRANK (GELETT) BURGESS 1866-

BURGESS, GELETT. I NEVER SAW A PURPLE COW I NEVER HOPE TO SEE ONE/BUT I CAN TELL YOU ANYHOW I'D RATHER SEE THAN BE ONE. P. 14 of "The Lark," *San Francisco, May 1, 1895.*

The text to the indicated break appears above and the remaining text below a silhouette drawing of a cow (black not purple) in the act of preparing to toss a naked lady, the whole (text and drawing) being placed vertically on the sheet. Rhyme and illustrations are on the 14th page of the 16-page first number of a little magazine entitled *The Lark* (San Francisco, May 1, 1895, date being announced on verso of title) consisting of one 16-page signature folded and stapled in the centre, front and last pages serving as covers. The first page (front cover) is illustrated in black with drawing of Lark soaring above trees while sun is rising in



Teague"—it belongs distinctly in the first group of major American realistic achievements. The author's other two notable books—"In the Valley," 1890, and "The Copperhead," 1893—are against historical backgrounds, the first dealing with the French and Indian wars and the second with the Civil War.

Frederic was born in Syracuse, N. Y. He was at one time an editorial writer on the Albany Journal and later a foreign correspondent for the New York Times.

BOSTON, MASS. 1896

ANNIE FELLOWS JOHNSTON 1863-1931

JOHNSTON, A. F. THE LITTLE COLONEL BY ANNIE FELLOWS-JOHNSTON AUTHOR OF "BIG BROTHER". ILLUSTRATED BY ETHEL DRED B. BARRY (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) *Boston Joseph Knight Company 1896.*

NOTE:—Above the words "The Little Colonel" appears, in small italic letters and as a quotation, "Cozy Corner Series."

Thin little volume, 7 1/16 by 4 13/16 inches. Bound in decorative green or white cloth, with gilt lettering and silhouette of girl heroine (Little Colonel) on shield.

This is the first volume in a long series, surely not on a par with the Alcott or Sidney stories but full of incidents approved by many thousands of juvenile readers. It is a sort of "Fauntleroy" tale, in which a small girl of undaunted spirit, "a chip off the old block," reconciles harsh Kentucky grandfather with his daughter (the child's mother) who has married a Yankee.

Born in Evansville, Ind., Miss Johnston taught school after graduating from Iowa State. During a brief married life she began writing short stories and turned to writing as a career after her husband's death. Her first book was "Big Brother," 1892. She finally settled in Kentucky's Pee-wee Valley.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1897

JOHN BENNETT 1865-

BENNETT, J. MASTER SKYLARK A STORY OF SHAKESPEARE'S TIME BY JOHN BENNETT. ILLUSTRATIONS BY REGINALD B. BIRCH. *New York The Century Co. 1897*

Rather large novel-size; bound in light brown cloth, stamped in red and black, and with a sketch of Shakespeare and Master Skylark in black.

This is the outstanding boys' book of Shakespeare's London. The hero is a country boy from Shakespeare's own corner of England, gifted with a remarkable voice, which accounts for his introduction into the society of leading player folk and into the palace of Queen Elizabeth. Though the book is primarily addressed to young people, it is definitely literature of its class.

Bennett was born in Ohio and worked in early days both as illustrator and newspaperman. He finally settled in Charleston, S. C., taking an essential part in the intellectual life of that community.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1897

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS 1864-1916

DAVIS, R. H. SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE BY RICHARD HARDING DAVIS. WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY C. D. GIBSON. *New York, 1897.*

Novel-size, bound in pictorial yellow cloth. The first must have Scribner imprint (not American News Co).

This is the original big-hit novel of the South American Revolution category. The Northern engineer overcomes all dangers and marries the boss's daughter. It has plenty of excitement and incident and vivid characterization of both North American and South American types.

Davis' other most important work of fiction is probably "In the Fog," N. Y., 1901, a London mystery yarn just enough out of the regular detective story beaten path to be very fascinating, the preferred form of which has a picture on the front cover. "Ransom's Folly," 1902, a tale of Army Life, is good; P. 345 must be numbered and the advertisements must announce "Capt. Macklin" as "nearly ready."

"A Year from a Reporter's Note Book," 1898, is Spanish War material and a fine example of such writing. "Dr. Jameson's Raiders," wrappers, 1897, is rarest of the Davis factual works. This indefatigable worker also produced eight volumes of dramatic works, not intended to be literary, several of which were practical successes on the stage. The total list of Davis published volumes reaches about an even half hundred.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1897

COLONEL HENRY INMAN 1837-1899

INMAN, COL. H. THE OLD SANTA FE TRAIL. THE STORY OF A GREAT HIGHWAY. BY COLONEL HENRY INMAN, LATE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, UNITED STATES ARMY. *New York. 1897*

Octavo-size volume printed in 16's.

Original decorated cloth, showing cactus on front cover. Illustrated with a frontispiece of the author and nine full page plates by Remington, whose name does not appear on the title. The book is dedicated to Col. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and has a short preface by him.

This is a historical adventure book of the most fascinating type, dealing in the most graphic manner with wild animals, white pioneers and Indians and famous incidents.

Col. Inman's one other widely known book, written in collaboration with Col. Cody, is entitled *The Great Salt Lake Trail*, and was published in 1898. In a sense it is a companion book but it is inferior. Obviously Inman used the best of his material in his first publication.

Son of Inman, the famous artist, Col. Inman was born in New York. At 20 he enlisted in the army as a private and became an officer during the Civil War, also serving in subsequent Indian campaigns. He retired from the army in 1872 and became a newspaper editor in Topeka.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1897

ALFRED HENRY LEWIS 1858-1914

LEWIS, A. H. WOLFFVILLE. BY ALFRED HENRY LEWIS (DAN QUIN) ILLUSTRATED BY FREDERIC REMINGTON *New York Frederick A. Stokes Company Publishers (1897)*

Novel-size volume bound in red or yellow cloth, stamped in white, black and gold, the front cover bearing a Remington sketch of a two-gun man using them both. The copyright page must not carry any printer's credit line, and there must be no indication, on either front or back of title, of second or later printing. The Remington illustrations consist of a frontispiece and 17 plates, some of that artist's best depictions of Southwestern types.

The narrator of the yarns in this book is "the old cattleman"; the experiences all concern persons and happenings in Wolfville in the epoch of gigantic ranges and massive drives. These stories based on first hand experience and observation are unique. The three sequels—"Faro Nell," (1913), is just as much a sequel as "Wolfville Days," (1902) and "Wolfville Nights," (1902)—are well sustained. Lewis did capable work in such other fields as political biography and New York gangster material—but probably only the cowboy tales will long survive.

Born in Cleveland and trained for the law, Lewis, at 21, gave up a post as city attorney to turn cow puncher. In later years, even while publishing his novels and stories, he worked steadily as newspaper editor, contributor and correspondent.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1897  
SILAS WEIR MITCHELL 1829-1914

MITCHELL, S. WEIR, M. D. HUGH WYNNE FREE QUAKER SOMETIME BREVET LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ON THE STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY, GENERAL WASHINGTON. BY S. WEIR MITCHELL, M. D., LL. D. HARVARD AND EDINBURGH. VOL. I (VOL. II) (PUBLISHER'S DEVICE) *New York, The Century Co. 1897*

Smaller than regular novel-size format. The regular "first edition" binding is of light gray cloth with dull red decorations and lettering but several correct sets of the first issue sheets have been found in plain brown cloth bindings, with the same front cover design uncolored—presumably advance copies either hastily bound or in trial binding.

The first issue state of the sheets is trimmed and has plain tops and must have these identifying textual marks:—Last word on P. 54 of Vol. I must be "in"; and the reading "before us" must appear in L. 16 of P. 260, Vol. II.

One set of the first sheets in the plain brown advance binding has just been found with both title pages dated 1896 instead of 1897. Of course these were never intended for release but the explanation of the printing with this date is perfectly simple:—It has long been known that some copies were printed in 1896 before it was decided to postpone book publication and have the novel appear as a serial in the *Century Magazine*. The sixty l. p. copies noted by bibliographers are definitely later because they have the later corrected and altered text.

"Hugh Wynne" is an excellent story of the Revolution, with the main action in Philadelphia, less romantic than "Janice Meredith" by Ford but much more soberly convincing.

Mitchell was a Philadelphian and a noted neurologist. Until the age of 68, when he published "Hugh Wynne," he had made literature a pleasant avocation, producing 19 volumes of children's stories, sketches, poems, etc. His subsequent writing, which he continued almost to the moment of his death at 85, was largely mature fiction. His outstanding juvenile was his second book, "Fuz-Buz, The Fly," 1867 (regular issue and 170 l. p. copies). Mitchell's original verse was not really significant but his version of the early English verse classic, "The Pearl," 1906, shows the variety of his scholarship. His other novels, though all entirely readable, are not in the same category as "Hugh Wynne."

BOSTON, MASS. 1898  
FINLEY PETER DUNNE 1867-1936

DUNNE, F. P. MR. DOOLEY IN PEACE AND IN WAR. *Boston 1898*

Somewhat smaller than novel-size volume, in green cloth with gilt lettering, having small shamrock on front and on spine. Twenty-five copies were issued untrimmed.

This is the first and most famous collection of the Dooley articles which were originally printed in newspapers or magazines. The entire Dooley series includes eight volumes—1898 to 1919—and is remarkably well sustained.

Dooley is the witty Chicago saloon keeper counterpart of a Yankee cracker-box philosopher and his shrewd comments on timely topics are interlarded with humorously stated wholesome general truths. Dooley's gibes at politics and political leaders are satire of the first water.

The second of the Dooley books—"Mr. Dooley in the Hearts of his Countrymen," Boston, 1899—for some mysterious reason always seems to list three printings before publication (what are they like anyhow?) and 100 copies of this appeared entirely untrimmed.

Dunne, a native Chicagoan, was active newspaper writer and editor. He accepted his unexpected success without seeking to enlarge the scope of his writing but "stuck to his last" with admirable consistency.

AURORA, N. Y. 1899  
ELBERT HUBBARD 1859-1915

HUBBARD, E. A MESSAGE TO GARCIA: BEING A HOMILY BY ELBERT HUBBARD (ORNAMENT AND PUBLISHER'S DEVICE) *Done into a Booklet by the Roycrofters at the Roycroft Shop which is in East Aurora, Erie County, New York, U. S. A. (ornament) (1899)*

Title as above in black and red.

12mo.-size pamphlet in heavy brown paper wrappers, printed. The wording of the title as given above identifies the excessively rare first issue as finally determined by R. W. G. Vail, Librarian of New York State, after exhaustive inquiry. In all subsequent issues the word "homily" on the title is replaced by "preachment."

This remarkable essay was first printed in "The Philistine," Hubbard's magazine, for March, 1899, and this is the only genuine first form ordinarily obtainable. After the initial printing of the pamphlet, reissues accumulated so fast and in such quantities that arranging them in absolute sequence is now almost if not quite impossible. The N. Y. Central R. R. first bought 100 copies from Hubbard and then issued an advertising edition of its own that ran into hundreds of thousands.

This little Spanish-American War story of the man who sets out to accomplish one definite object and never deviates from that purpose despite obstacles is a masterpiece founded on fact. This one pamphlet, more than all the "Little Journeys," etc., etc., proves that "Fra Elbertus" really had something despite all his slab furniture, "arty" printing and personal posturings.

Hubbard was not born wearing a flowing tie or in an atmosphere of "art for art" but on an Illinois farm, and his first success in life was as half owner and manager of a soap works. It may be remembered that Baskerville didn't make his money printing but by selling lacquer to the English public.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 1898  
CHARLES MAJOR 1856-1913

MAJOR, CHARLES. WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER OR THE LOVE STORY OF CHARLES BRANDON AND MARY TUDOR, THE KING'S SISTER, AND HAPPENING IN THE REIGN OF HIS AUGUST MAJESTY, KING HENRY VIII. REWRITTEN AND RENDERED INTO MODERN ENGLISH FROM SIR EDWIN CASKODEN'S MEMOIR BY EDWIN CASKODEN. *Indianapolis and Kansas City. The Bowen-Merrill Company, 1898.*

Above title in red and black.

Novel-size, in elaborate pictorial binding or light blue or green cloth, needless to describe in detail because apparently uniform in all early editions. The copyright of the first issue is 1897 and of all later issues 1898. The later new copyright was necessary when the name of Charles Major (not on the original title at all) was added to the title page under the pseudonym of Caskoden.

This is the record hit of all American-written old English romantic historical novels—a success as a book, on the stage and on the screen. The mere nobleman aspiring to wed a Royal Highness had his work cut out for him in those days. "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," 1902, original pictorial blue cloth, had almost equal success and was of the same ilk. No first issue has been identified though some copies have a sticker inside the front cover

reading, "The first edition of this book comprises 100,000 copies, of which 500 copies were used for presentation by the publisher. This is copy No. . . ."

Major, born in Indianapolis, was a moderately successful attorney until these two books brought him fame and fortune. He made no pretense of being a literary man but he knew English history and the American sentimental angle thoroughly.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1898

ERNEST SETON THOMPSON OR THOMPSON-SETON 1860-

THOMPSON, ERNEST SETON. WILD ANIMALS I HAVE KNOWN AND 200 DRAWINGS. ERNEST SETON THOMPSON NATURALIST TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MANITOBA AUTHOR OF "BIRDS OF MANITOBA," "MAMMALS OF MANITOBA," "ART ANATOMY OF ANIMALS." BEING THE PERSONAL HISTORIES OF LOBO, SILVERSPOT, RAGGYLUG, BINGO, THE SPRINGFIELD FOX, THE PACING MUSTANG, WULLY & REDRUFF. *New York, A. D. 1898*

(Title printed in black and red, literally punctuated with small drawings of animals, their footprints, horns, etc.)

Novel-size volume, with top gilt and other edges untrimmed. Bound in highly pictorial green, silk-surfaced cloth stamped with design by author. Numerous illustrations in text, on margins and on inserted full pages.

The first issue is indicated by the strangest of all such distinguishing marks. The phrase, "The angel whispered 'Don't go,' " which appears in the last paragraph of P. 265 in all other copies is absent from the first printing. The editor felt that it was highly improper for an angel to advise a stallion as to his amorous enterprises and eliminated the phrase without consulting the author, who, when he noted the elimination, furiously demanded its replacement, angels and horses, from his viewpoint, being natural intimates.

The "Trail of the Sandhill Stag," 1899; "The Biography of a Grizzly," 1900; and a little essay, "The Natural History of the Ten Commandments," 1907—a particular favorite of the very tender-hearted late Merle Johnson—are worthy of special mention.

Thompson's animals are perhaps four-footed Cooper Indians—a little too good to be true—but the "naturefaking" accusations brought against him by that mighty Nimrod, Theodore Roosevelt, who preferred his animals dead, presupposes an intent to deceive which surely is not present.

Ernest Seton Thompson (as he was christened) was born in England, emigrated to Manitoba, and became naturalist of that province. He later moved to the United States. His animal drawings are faithful to nature and beautifully executed. Like Remington, Pyle and the recent Will James he must be judged as a combination of artist and writer, and a most extraordinary one.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1898

EDWARD NOYES WESTCOTT 1847-1898

WESTCOTT, EDWARD N. DAVID HARUM A STORY OF AMERICAN LIFE BY EDWARD NOYES WESTCOTT (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *New York D. Appleton and Company 1898*

Novel-size volume bound in yellow cloth with large white, red and green decoration on front cover and green wreath on spine. The lettering is red with green initials.

The earliest state of the text is supposed to have unbroken type in the word "Julius," in the next to last line of P. 40.

This is the story of a young man from New York City who goes into supposed exile to work in an up-country bank operated by a shrewd, horsetrading old bachelor—and finds a completely new life in the up-state surroundings. Harum's ultra practical yet kindly philosophy of life, expressed through dialogue and stories told in quaint phraseology, is the book's essential fascination, though many of the anecdotes are capital in themselves.

Westcott was born in Syracuse and was himself a successful up-state banker, familiar with the small-town Harum type of financier. He wrote the book while in Italy for his health but died too soon to appreciate the enormous success of the volume, which had been refused by several publishers. "David Harum" sold more than 400,000 copies the first year.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1899

WINSTON CHURCHILL 1871-

CHURCHILL, WINSTON. RICHARD CARVEL BY WINSTON CHURCHILL, AUTHOR OF "THE CELEBRITY" ETC., ETC. WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY CARLTON T. CHAPMAN AND MALCOLM FRASER. *New York* 1899

Substantial novel-size volume, bound in red cloth, gold lettered on front cover and spine. Gilt top with other edges untrimmed. The correct date on recto of title and absence of reprint notices on verso are the only first issue indications, but the volume came out near the end of the year and most copies are dated 1900 or later.

This is a fine Revolutionary romance with the main characters members of a Maryland Cavalier family, which includes an effective portrait of John Paul Jones. Descendants of this family are main figures in "The Crisis," 1901, Churchill's novel of the Civil War, in which Grant and various other historical figures appear. To be first issue this book must have "its head" for "his head" in L. 38, P. 257. This author's half score of later novels deal mainly with modern American life against the background of his adopted New England.

Churchill is a native of St. Louis and a graduate of Annapolis. His first writing was the Army and Navy Journal. Main interests of his life have been literature and New Hampshire politics, which certainly needed overhauling. He is in no manner related to the English war premier who happens to bear the same name.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1899

MARGARET (WADE CAMPBELL) DELAND 1857-

DELAND, M. OLD CHESTER TALES. BY MARGARET DELAND WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY HOWARD PYLE *New York and London* 1899

Novel-size volume, bound in pictorial green cloth, a view of Old Chester being stamped in green, white and maroon on the upper third of the front cover, which is lettered in green, the spine being lettered in gold. The first issue is distinguished by an error in the 6th line from the bottom of P. 5, where "Upper Chelsea's" is printed for "Upper Chester's."

These tales of country life in an old and rather aristocratic Pennsylvania town (the locality is unmistakably identified in the last story of the volume) are superb dramatic local color episodes. Miss Deland's most famous character, Dr. Lavendar, outstanding benevolent minister of American fiction, first appears in these stories, which were continued in four more volumes—"Dr. Lavendar's People," 1903; "Around Old Chester" (1915); "An Old Chester Secret," (1920); "New Friends in Old Chester," (1924). "The Awakening of Helena Ritchie," 1906, the first issue of which has the front cover stamped in white, might honestly be described as an "Old Chester Novel"; the theme is a strong and sophisticated woman's sacrifice of her pride for the sake of a boy she has taken into her household, and its success as both

play and printed volume was unusual. "The Iron Woman," 1911, is also a remarkable book, the first issue of which must not give on the title page the chapter and verse number of the quotation from Ezekiel.

This commentator regards "Helena Ritchie" as a truly important and permanent work of fiction, forcefully composed and introducing complex psychological elements of drama with great skill and convincingness.

Mrs. Deland was born in Manchester, Pa., but moved to Boston after her marriage to Lorin Deland. She has an assured place in the small group of really first-line American women prose writers.

*SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 1899*

*EDWIN MARKHAM 1852-1940*

MARKHAM, EDWIN. THE MAN (ORNAMENTS) WITH THE HOE (ORNAMENT) WRITTEN AFTER SEEING MILLET'S WORLD-FAMOUS PAINTING (LINE ORNAMENTS) BY EDWIN MARKHAM. ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN "THE SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER" (ORNAMENT) JANUARY THE FIFTEENTH (ORNAMENTS) EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE (ORNAMENTS) NOW FIRST ISSUED IN BOOK-FORM, MARCH THIRTIETH, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE (ORNAMENTS) *Published by A. M. Robertson. San Francisco, 1899*

Title in black and red.

12mo. pamphlet in cream wrappers, with black and red printing. Enclosed in special cream envelope, with the title and author's name, etc., printed in red in upper left front corner.

The previous printing referred to in the title of the pamphlet is a 4-page characteristic two color, illustrated and decorated Sunday newspaper Supplement special feature; and is often collected in preference to the pamphlet. Mr. Markham once told the compiler that the supplement was preceded by a printing of the poem in a daily issue of the Examiner in single column form, but he could not find the clipping though this would seem a simple explanation of the special Supplement, presumably the result of public comment. Mr. Markham at that time was a very aged man and "vague."

At the time Mr. Markham wrote "The Man with the Hoe" he was principal of a public school in Oakland, Cal. Its success established him as a literary man and lecturer, and his benevolent personality will be long remembered.

Generalities are dangerous, but it can be well contended that "The Man with a Hoe" is in every sense the most notable American poem in a period of just about half a century. By the very force of its genius, it tended to overshadow and obscure much other fine and genuinely worthwhile verse from the same kind and understanding pen.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1899*

*BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (FRANK) NORRIS 1870-1902*

NORRIS, FRANK. McTEAGUE A STORY OF SAN FRANCISCO BY FRANK NORRIS AUTHOR OF "MORAN OF THE LADY LETTY" (DIAMOND SHAPED DEVICE) *New York Doubleday & McClure Co. 1899*

Entire title in frame.

Regular novel-size volume, bound in red cloth, with all lettering, frames and decorations in white.

This is the third book by the "most smashing" modern, short-lived young American prose genius. His first volume, "Yvernelle," 1892, was romantic verse; his second, "Moran of the Lady Letty," 1898, less-than-Jack London realism. This extraordinary book, laid in San Francisco, is difficult to describe briefly—a mixture of mordant lower class social realism (an unlicensed dentist is the "hero") and problem novel culminating in stark die-in-the-desert-of-thirst melodrama. It absolutely defied imitation by its author or anybody else.

"The Octopus," 1901 (in the first state all signatures must be numbered) is a fine dramatic novel on the struggle of the Western railroads and the farmers and "The Pit," 1903, is an extremely vivid novel on Chicago wheat speculation—but one has a feeling that these could have been written as well or better by Dreiser, who could never have done "McTeague." There is an advance issue of "The Pit," for presentation purposes, bound in gray boards with a paper label.

Norris, born in Chicago, was educated at the University of California and at Harvard. He studied art in Paris. Then he became correspondent for the San Francisco Chronicle in the Boer War and for McClure's Magazine in the Spanish-American War.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1899

(NEWTON) BOOTH TARKINGTON 1869-

TARKINGTON, BOOTH. THE GENTLEMAN FROM INDIANA. BOOTH TARKINGTON *New York Doubleday & McClure Co. 1899*

Novel-size volume. The first issue cover is green mesh cloth with red and white lettering, the ear of corn ornament on the backstrip being in normal upright (not inverted) position. First issue sheets in the second "corn-turned-down" covers are legitimate, for it is obvious that insufficient covers were stamped in the first run to bind the entire first printing; they are simply first sheets with second covers. No genuine copy has yet been found, untouched, with the first corn-up cover on second issue sheets, whereas the corn-down cover persisted for many reprintings.

First issue sheets are distinguishable by corrections in the text:—on P. 245 the last word in line 12 must be "eye" and line 16 must end with "so pretty," repeated a little further down the page; on P. 291 in line 7 the reading "brainy bumps" must be present; on P. 342 line 23 must contain the obviously wrong "brain of Zeus."

Without the grim realism of Norris's "McTeague," published the same year; without the analytical power of Dreiser's "Sister Carrie," published the year following; without the dramatic quality of Crane's earlier "Red Badge," 1895; and without the mature scope of Ford's "Hon. Peter Stirling," published five years later—"The Gentleman from Indiana" is nevertheless one of America's five turn-of-the-century key novels—more indigenously American, less transferable to any other background, than any of the other four. Ford died at 37 in 1902; Norris at 32 in 1902; Crane at only 29 in 1900. Only Dreiser and Tarkington survive—the first, a shadow of the old force; the second still producing books not of vast importance but replete with time-tempered human sympathy, insight, sagacity. At 71, despite the affliction of near-blindness for many years, Tarkington, of all living authors, most thoroughly embodies American common sense, wit and kindness.

Newton Booth Tarkington, Hoosier of Hoosiers, graduated from Princeton and began life as a not-too-good illustrator (see his cover for Riley's "Boss Girl," 1886). He was just thirty when "The Gentleman from Indiana" fixed the course of his future career. His previous literary endeavors, both in prose and verse, had been inconsequential.



CHICAGO, ILL. 1900

GEORGE ADE 1866-

ADE, GEORGE. FABLES IN SLANG BY GEORGE ADE ILLUSTRATED BY CLYDE J. NEWMAN. PUBLISHED BY HERBERT S. STONE AND COMPANY. *Chicago and New York. 1900*

Title in black and red.

16mo.-size volume bound in straw-colored buckram and lettered in blue. The title is a double page. Subsequent printings list the thousands published. "More Fables," published the same year, is in similar format.

Merle Johnson very aptly said that to Ade fables meant "American foibles." He had an inimitable knack at "hitting off" characteristic American weaknesses.

Ade, born in Indiana and educated at Purdue, has been first, last and always a Hoosier and has preserved the small town perspective all his life, even while writing the comedies and librettos which made him a rich man—many times more profitable than his numerous but not very impressive little books. Such plays as "The College Widow" and "The County Chairman"; such librettos as "The Sultan of Sulu" and "The Sho-Gun" left no motive for further writing save the pleasure of composition. In early life Ade worked as a newspaperman in Lafayette, Ind., and on the Chicago Record.

BOSTON, MASS. 1900

IRVING BACHELLER 1859-

BACHELLER, IRVING. EBEN HOLDEN. A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY BY IRVING BACHELLER, AUTHOR OF "A MASTER OF SILENCE," "BEST THINGS FROM AMERICAN LITERATURE," ETC. BOSTON. *Lothrop Publishing Company (1900)*

Novel-size; red cloth with gold decorations and lettering. The first issue cover has fan-shaped formalized pine-cones on the spinal decorations between title and author's name; on later covers, these decorations are cut "straight across."

The first issue sheets may be distinguished by the spelling of certain dialect words. For instance, in line 13 of P. 400 the original reading of "go to fur" was changed, in the second issue, to "go tew fur." The first state exists with both cut and uncut sheets.

Eben, a philosophical old Yankee, trudges, with a six year old orphaned boy on his back, from Vermont to Northern New York, where they are taken into the family of a prosperous farmer. The boy eventually goes to work for Horace Greeley in New York City, marries the farmer's musical daughter, etc. The character of Eben, whose simple courtesy and independence of thought and action make him acceptable in any grade of society despite the Green Mountain twang, has made the volume a classic.

Bachelor's little book, "Keeping Up with Lizzie," 1911—tale of a small town girl who sets the pace for everybody—is said to have given the name of "Tin Lizzie" to the old Model T Ford. Bacheller has turned out a vast amount of good fiction and factual reading matter—but nothing on a par with "Eben Holden."

CHICAGO, ILL. 1900

LYMAN FRANK BAUM 1856-1919

BAUM, L. F. THE WONDERFUL WIZARD OF OZ BY L. FRANK BAUM WITH PICTURES BY W. W. DENSLOW. *George M. Hill Co. Chicago New York 1900*

NOTE: Title in yellow, blue, red and green, of pictorial character and enclosed in a two-line border.

Oversize volume, measuring 8 3/8 by 6 1/2 inches. No end papers, but the covers are lined inside with pictorial printed sheets. Externally, the covers are pictorial green cloth stamped in green and red. The volume has a tipped-in title and 23 full page color plates.

According to the latest analysis, the first issue is defined by these points:—(1) Publisher's name at the base of spine is in plain type with "Co." printed in the ordinary manner; (2) Colophon on back lining paper is in 11 lines (not 13).

Thus purely fantastic modern fairy tale with a Scarecrow and Tin Woodman as leading figures took the "kids" by storm and was quickly made into an enormously successful spectacle in which Montgomery and Stone were featured. It has also proved ideal for "movies." "The Wizard" was followed by a train of fairly sustained sequels.

Frank Baum had very slight educational advantages and began his literary work editing a *Window Dressers'* magazine. His first book to attract attention was a modern Mother Goose. His unique success lay in the creation of an entirely novel modernized fairyland closer akin to the imagination of the American child of to-day than the older realms of fantasy.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1900*  
*THEODORE DREISER 1871-*

DREISER, T. *SISTER CARRIE* BY THEODORE DREISER (WREATH) *New York Doubleday, Page & Co. 1900*

NOTE: The whole title is printed within a double-rule frame. There is a half title before the title and a second exactly similar half title after the dedication page before first page of text.

Rather "fat" novel-sized volume bound in red buckram, with single black frame around front cover, lettered on front and on spine in black. Though his creative impulse has lapsed in later life, any tendency to belittle the achievement of Dreiser is just a passing error. Less brilliant than Crane, less American than Ford or Tarkington, less intense than Norris, in the psychology of daily life, convincingly portrayed, he is far ahead of them all, for he generates great power while avoiding all constructed climaxes.

"Sister Carrie" is sordid in that its main thread is the life of a mid-West working girl who graduates from kept woman to actress but it is all amazingly if depressingly real. The descriptions of old New York bread lines and flop houses are unforgettable.

As a matter of fact, Dreiser's second effort, "Jennie Gerhardt," is a better book—perhaps, to date, the great American novel in its field. Published in 1911 and bound in mottled blue cloth, this book has as its essential first issue point the misprint of "is" for "it" in L. 30, P. 22. The cover appears in two forms—the name of the author being either Theodore Dreiser or just Dreiser. The single-word form is rare, and, with just one known exception, has been found only on sheets of the second issue, which generally has the two-word form. It seems probable that the single word form was a trial binding, discarded but quietly "mixed in" after the earliest copies had been released. "Jennie" is also a kept woman, of a placid German-American type, but of far more significant personality and mentality than "Carrie." She remains faithful to her second lover even when business considerations induce him to marry another woman, providing for his "understanding" mistress but separated from her until fatal illness (and the absence of his wife) make a brief reunion possible.

Dreiser was himself a product of the German-American middle West. At the time of "Sister Carrie" he was already established as a "writer" in Washington Square, N. Y. His first work between covers was a matter of a couple of chapters in "A Princess of Arcady" by Arthur Henry, to whom he dedicated "Sister Carrie" with acknowledgment of his assistance. "A Princess of Arcady" was published in 1900 earlier than Dreiser's own book.

The outstanding works of Dreiser's second period are covered later in this volume.

LONDON AND NEW YORK 1900  
HENRY HARLAND 1861-1905

HARLAND, H. THE CARDINAL'S SNUFF-BOX. BY HENRY HARLAND. *John Lane: The Bodley Head. London & New York, 1900.*

Novel-size volume; red cloth with gilt lettering and one line frame around front cover. Despite the imprint putting London first, this was really an American publication as proved by the copyright on the verso of title and, on the same page, the credit line, "University Press. John Wilson and Son. Cambridge, U. S. A."

This charming book is the most famous American catholic novel and curiously rare in first edition form. The theme is the conversion of a protestant to catholicism. However, one cannot help feeling that the fascination of the widowed Countess and the kind sagacity of her relative The Cardinal were the prevailing arguments in the case. Harland was an exquisite stylist and this is the outstanding example of his work.

Harland, born in New York, attended the College of the City of New York and then became interested with Felix Adler in the Ethical Culture movement. While still a young man he determined to make London his permanent home and became a member of the Lane Bodley Head staff, in which position he edited the famous Yellow Book with Aubrey Beardsley. It will be recalled that Beardsley was a Catholic convert. Harland died of tuberculosis after prolonged suffering.

BOSTON, MASS. 1900  
MARY JOHNSTON 1870-1936

JOHNSTON, M. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD BY MARY JOHNSTON AUTHOR OF "PRISONERS OF HOPE" WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY HOWARD PYLE, E. B. THOMPSON, A. W. BETTS AND EMLÉN McCONNELL (PUBLISHER'S DEVICE) *Boston and New York, 1900*

Novel-size trade issue in gray cloth binding and large paper limited issue of 250 copies in red cloth with paper label, all edges uncut.

This is a splendid romance of the "Old Dominion" in Colonial Days, with carefully accurate historical background, the plot pivoting on the importation from England of women to marry the settlers. This book is still the outstanding American work in its particular corner of novel writing and has genuine literary qualities to sustain its reputation permanently. Miss Johnston never wrote an uninteresting or "unfinished" work. "The Long Roll," 1911 (trade issue and 500 l. p. copies signed) and "Cease Firing," 1912 (similar trade and limited issues) are excellent Civil War material from the Confederate viewpoint.

Miss Johnston was born in Virginia, the daughter of a Confederate major. Despite wanderings North and abroad she always regarded Virginia as home and as the most wonderful place on earth.

BOSTON, MASS. 1900  
JOHN GRIFFITH (JACK) LONDON 1876-1916

LONDON, J. THE SON OF THE WOLF. TALES OF THE FAR NORTH BY JACK LONDON (PUBLISHER'S INSIGNIA) BOSTON AND NEW YORK. HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND COMPANY. *The Riverside Press, Cambridge 1900*

Conventional novel-size. Bound in slate cloth with silver corners and silver stamp to represent a belt drawn around the book, buckle on front cover.

This first collection of short stories established the favorite rugged background and super-masculine force in story and style of America's most persistently two-fisted writer. This milieu of the Alaskan wilderness also serves for his most famous story, "The Call of The Wild," 1903, which must be bound in vertically ribbed pictorial green cloth. This is the earlier of the two most powerful (not the two most attractive or sentimental) dog stories on record—"The Call of the Wild," in which the huge dog, after his master's death, reverts to wolf; and "White Fang," 1906, wherein the wolf-dog finds a master and yields to civilized man.

In 16 years of working life, London produced fifty-one published volumes plus various incidental items. Of most humble origin and haphazard education, a product of the rough and adventurous San Francisco water-front, his great natural gift for authorship, his fervent love for the wilds of nature and his keen sympathy for underprivileged humanity compensated for all his crudities. His "People of the Abyss," 1903, describing the London slums, is a document potent as his most virile fiction.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1900

BOOTH TARKINGTON 1869-

TARKINGTON, BOOTH. MONSIEUR BEUCAIRE BY BOOTH TARKINGTON. ILLUSTRATED BY C. D. WILLIAMS *New York. McClure, Phillips & Co. 1900*

Thin, small novel-size volume. Red cloth with gilt lettering and decorations.

To be first issue, the publisher's seal on the blank opposite last page of text must measure 1/2 inch in diameter.

This item, Tarkington's second book—greatest possible contrast to "The Gentleman from Indiana," being undiluted Lord and Lady 18th century romance in novelette length—was a tremendous success as publication and as stage play, and became the model for a series of foreign and American highly romantic brief tales such as "Cherry," N. Y. & London, 1903; "The Beautiful Lady," 1905; "Beauty and the Jacobin," 1912, with code letters I-M.

Mention must be made of "The Conquest of Canaan," 1905, a mid-West story no less effective than "The Gentleman." To be first issue there must be no "R" in the box containing copyright notice and the type of "opened" L. 2, P. 387 must be perfect. This "regular first" is preceded by an issue (only a few copies) of the magazine sheets (from serialization) bound in red boards with paper label; and copies of the "book first" have been found in publisher's limp leather.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 1900

JAMES MAURICE THOMPSON 1844-1901

THOMPSON, J. M. ALICE OF OLD VINCENNES. BY MAURICE THOMPSON. ILLUSTRATED BY F. C. YOHAN. *Indianapolis The Bowen-Merrill Company Publishers. (1900)*

Novel-size; in green cloth pictorial binding (possibly other colors) with blue, brown, white and gold picture of Vincennes stockade on upper portion of front cover, which carried the name of the book in gilt and that of the author in brown. Spinal lettering and decorations in gilt, and the frontispiece in colors. There is no page of "acknowledgments" at the end of the text.

There is an advance issue in the same binding and with all the same internal characteristics except that the running heads throughout, instead of being (like the regular first) in type conforming to the general set-up of the book are in heavier, solid, black type. More than this, a very few copies of the advance sheets have been found in what appears to be

a trial binding of blue cloth, with the same stamping as the later bindings in outline but with no gold whatever.

This story of Clark's capture of Vincennes, the last French stronghold in the American mid-West, is good history and good romance. Thompson's most collected book next to "Alice" is a treatise on the use of the bow and arrow, "The Witchery of Archery," 1878.

Thompson was born in Indiana of southern parents, spent his boyhood in Georgia, served three years in the Confederate Army and then returned to Indiana, where he practised law at Crawfordsville until, in 1884, he felt able to devote himself exclusively to authorship. Though he published 22 volumes of novels, stories, verse and essays, "Alice," his last effort, clearly outranks all the others.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1901*

*ROBERT W. CHAMBERS 1865-1933*

CHAMBERS, R. W. *CARDIGAN* A NOVEL BY ROBERT W. CHAMBERS AUTHOR OF "THE KING IN YELLOW", "LORRAINE", "ASHES OF EMPIRE" "THE CONSPIRATORS". ILLUSTRATED (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) *New York and London, 1901*

The title is ruled off into four panels.

Novel-size volume, bound in red cloth, with front cover decorations suggesting three belts of wampum.

A very few copies exist in the actual first issue form, having P. 213 numbered, the numerals appearing just below the text which ends not far from the top of the sheet.

This is a vital and picturesque and historically sound yarn of Northern New York in Revolutionary Days—with patriots, British soldiers, Tories and Indians all doing things. The young hero, the Johnsons, Walter Butler and Brant are all active figures in the story.

Chambers, who wrote 84 published volumes in 39 years, exhausted a great talent striving to satisfy his desires for money and social position. He had notable gifts in such widely separated fields as social satire and dramatic historical tales. His interest in Indian lore and early New York state history was personal as well as literary—in fact, he had a very advanced collection of books and documents in this department—and the Cardigan series—"Cardigan," 1901; "Maid at Arms," 1902; "The Reckoning," 1905; "The Little Redfoot" (1921)—will probably outlast his other books. "The King in Yellow," 1895—a little volume in green binding which must have a lizard on the front cover—is a collection of fascinating short stories—his third book and the first to attract notice. "Iole," Appleton, 1905 (must have (1) at the end of text) is very shrewd and amusing burlesque of the Elbert Hubbard personality, viewpoint and absurdities. Such serious society novels as "The Younger Set," 1907, "The Firing Line," 1908, "The Common Law," 1911, achieved large ephemeral sales.

Chambers was a New Yorker of New Yorkers. His astounding productivity is the more remarkable because he did not publish his first book until he was 29 and died in harness at 68.

*CHICAGO, ILL. 1901*

*GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON 1866-1928*

McCUTCHEON, G. B. *GRAUSTARK* THE STORY OF A LOVE BEHIND A THRONE BY GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON. (PRINTER'S EMBLEM) *Herbert S. Stone and Company Elbridge Court, Chicago, 1901.*

This title is in a double panel spaced with four cross rules. The publisher's emblem is in red.

Novel-size volume, bound in pictorial blue cloth, with all stamping and lettering in white. The first issue cover has a small white medallion on the back cover with "H. S. Stone & Co." stamped within. This is not on later issues, though it is sometimes on a second issue.

The first issue sheets may be distinguished by a misprint—the name "Noble" for "Lorry" in Line 6 of P. 150. The original name of the hero was actually Noble, and in this one instance the proof reader missed the correction.

This is the best glamorous American-written yarn of the Imaginary Kingdom species, with a real American (of course) as the hero. Whether you prefer "Graustark" to "Zenda" is just a matter of taste. "Beverley of Graustark," 1904, and "The Prince of Graustark," 1914, are two of the sequels. The "Prince" appeared in three forms—advance in wrappers, 40 large paper copies signed, and trade edition which, to be first, must have publication date on copyright page.

McCutcheon's third book, "Brewster's Millions," published under the pseudonym of Richard Greaves, Chicago, 1903, is a more original book. It is bound in red cloth with black and gold decorations. The cloth is usually smooth, but a few copies have been found in woven cloth, and their scarcity (together with the fact that subsequent printings are in the smooth cloth) makes it appear that they may be first binding, though there is no evidence on which to base a formal "point." McCutcheon is said to have used the pseudonym just to prove that he could write a hit book on its merit without depending at all on the previous success of Graustark. This book is a very ingenious comedy—the story of a young man who must lose one fortune within a given time in order to inherit a larger one. He encounters the most unforeseen difficulties trying to lose money! (Shades of the Good Old Days!) The book was a great success, the play was a hit and it also made one of the very first "feature film" successes.

George Barr McCutcheon was born in Indiana and went to Purdue. He left college to work on a Lafayette newspaper and was City Editor of the Daily Courier from 1893 to 1901, the year of Graustark. Meanwhile, he had published several short stories.

#### NEW YORK, N. Y. 1901

#### *ALICE CALDWELL HEGAN RICE 1870-*

RICE, A. C. H. MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH BY ALICE CALDWELL HEGAN (VIGNETTE) *Published by the Century Company New York 1901*

Small volume, a little less than 7 inches by 4 1/2 inches. Bound in pictorial green cloth, showing country scene and figure of Mrs. Wiggs in gold. The first issue front cover has the sky in gold, later issues have it in white.

Mrs. Wiggs has met countless thousands of Americans through stage and screen presentations as well as through this book and the sequel, "Lovey Mary," 1902. In fact, she has become the traditional type of indomitable helpfulness and optimism in poverty.

Just as Kate Douglas Wiggin got her initial inspiration from social service, Mrs. Rice has had more than a theoretical interest in the welfare of the underprivileged. She was born in Kentucky, was privately educated, and was one of the founders of the Cabbage Patch Settlement house in Louisville.

#### NEW YORK, N. Y. 1902

#### *GERTRUDE FRANKLIN ATHERTON 1857-*

ATHERTON, G. THE CONQUEROR BEING THE TRUE AND ROMANTIC STORY OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON BY GERTRUDE FRANKLIN ATHERTON (FOUR LINE QUOTATION FROM TALLEYRAND) *New York, 1902*

Novel-size volume bound in maroon cloth with gilt lettering and decorations in gold and white.

In the first issue, the page number 546 appears on the ~~inner~~ margin.

This is an able fictionization of the life of Hamilton, who was Mrs. Atherton's favorite hero, and is above the level of her other very competent work. "Black Oxen," N. Y. (1923)—trade edition and 250 signed copies—made somewhat of a stir as the first novel to introduce gland rejuvenation. Mrs. Atherton's first book, "What Dreams May Come" appeared in Chicago (1888) under the pseudonym of Frank Lin.

Mrs. Atherton was born in California, her baptismal name being Gertrude Franklin Horn. She came to New York and entered upon her writing career shortly after an early widowhood. She has been a standard upper-grade American novelist for nearly half a century.

TRENTON, N. J. 1902

JOSEPH C. LINCOLN 1870-

LINCOLN, J. C. CAPE COD BALLADS AND OTHER VERSE BY JOE LINCOLN (JOSEPH CROSBY LINCOLN) WITH DRAWINGS BY EDWARD W. KEMBLE (PUBLISHER'S DEVICE) *Albert Brandt: Publisher Trenton, New Jersey 1902*

Somewhat smaller than novel-size volume bound in yellow cloth and lettered in gold, with picture of Cape Cod on front cover, mast on spine, and seagull on back cover.

This collection of verse is Lincoln's first book, though his subsequent work consists mostly of very "atmospheric" Cape Cod stories and novels. His first novel, "Cap'n Eri," was published in 1904. The ballads have a local twang which is all their own and were (and are) the most popular dialect verse of the post-early-Riley period. However, the most widely known is one that is not local at all—"Susan Van Doozen." A good typical example is "Sister's Best Feller."

Lincoln was born on the Cape, and his father—who was a seafaring man, as were all his ancestors—died while the writer was an infant. He had no chance to go to college. After trying to be a commercial artist in Boston he turned to writing and came to New York. His success ever since the publication of this first book has been continuous. No other American writer of note has adhered so closely to one background and type of creative work.

BOSTON, MASS. 1902

GEORGE HORACE LORIMER 1867-1937

LORIMER, G. H. LETTERS FROM A SELF-MADE MERCHANT TO HIS SON BEING THE LETTERS WRITTEN BY JOHN GRAHAM, HEAD OF THE HOUSE OF GRAHAM AND COMPANY, PORK-PACKERS IN CHICAGO, FAMILIARLY KNOWN ON 'CHANGE AS "OLD GORGON GRAHAM", TO HIS SON PIERREPONT, FACETIOUSLY KNOWN TO HIS INTIMATES AS "PIGGY". (PUBLISHER'S SEAL)

*Boston; Small Maynard & Company: 1902*

Novel-size, bound in dark red ribbed cloth with white lettering, black rules, and with four pigs in gold at top of front cover.

The first issue carries the line "Published October, 1902" on copyright page.

There is a preliminary very rare issue of the first seven letters only (the total is 20) published in blue wrappers (sheets 8 1/2" by 5 1/2") by the Curtis Publishing Co., the front wrapper showing the envelope of a letter and the back showing the head of a steer. The verso of the last text page carries an advertisement for "The Pit" by Norris.

Lorimer was born in Louisville, Ky. His college education was at Colby and Yale. After working nine years for Armour in Chicago he got a job reporting for the Boston Post, from which in 1898, he transferred to the Saturday Evening Post, of which he became editor-in-chief a year later. At the time of his death he was President of the Curtis Publishing Co. "The Self-Made Merchant" reflects his early experience in the packing business. The advice the "merchant" gives his son is Franklin realism modernized.

BOSTON, MASS. 1902

EDWIN ARLINGTON ROBINSON 1869-1935

ROBINSON, E. A. CAPTAIN CRAIG. A BOOK OF POEMS BY EDWIN ARLINGTON ROBINSON. (PUBLISHER'S SYMBOL) *Boston and New York Houghton Mifflin & Co. The Riverside Press Cambridge 1902*

Smaller than novel-size volume, bound in green cloth with gilt lettering on spine only. In addition to the trade edition, there were 125 copies issued untrimmed with colophon on copyright page and paper label on spine, about fifty of which, having remained unsold, were cut down to trade format and sold with tipped-in titles. Both limited and trade issues, as proved by inscribed copies, were ready before the release date.

This volume, the author's third, established a reputation already founded by "The Torrent and the Night Before"—Gardiner, Me., 1896, blue wrappers—and "The Children of the Night," Boston, 1897, which appeared in two issues—one of fifty on Japan paper and one of 500 on laid paper.

The philosophic musings of "Capt. Craig" (84 pp) are almost a Robinson credo and, though obscure at times, of evident reflective consequence. In the same volume are such items as the humorous and searching "Isaac and Archibald"—the boy's viewpoint of two old men, each of whom sees that the other is failing—and the mystic "Sainte-Nitouche," a poem which alone establishes Robinson's intellectual plane above all contemporaries. To call him "The American Browning" is wildly inexact and yet it describes the something which distinguishes him from all other Americans to date. The group of short poems published as "The Town Down the River," 1910, especially the title poem, clinched Robinson's fame. This is the simplest of Robinson's non-narrative volumes to appreciate and the most American.

E. A. Robinson, from "way down east in the State of Maine," was educated at Harvard. An agnostic Yankee of perpetually inquiring mind, he nevertheless had in his heart a love for pure Arthurian Romance. He was a skilled and patient craftsman with a superlative gift of language—a highly developed conscious artist and undoubtedly America's best writer of formal blank verse.

Robinson's later work requires separate mention for it seems reasonable to believe that, though other poets have written many more quoted passages, the whole body of Robinson's work is the most significant American contribution, thus far, to 20th century verse.

BOSTON, MASS. 1902

HENRY AUGUSTUS SHUTE 1856-

SHUTE, H. A. THE REAL DIARY OF A REAL BOY BY HENRY A. SHUTE *The Everett Press Boston, Mass. 1902*

Small volume measuring only 6 1/4 by 4 1/2 inches; bound in green cloth with floral design of green and red and with gold lettering.

Probably the most genuine of all American boy records, in far better taste than the vulgar "Peck's Bad Boy" and infinitely more amusing (though just as infinitely less literary) than



Aldrich's "Story of a Bad Boy." Written as a boy might write. "The Real Diary" resulted in "Sequel," 1904, and other analogous narratives. Already so scarce that its future great rarity is beyond question.

Judge Shute, local lawyer and magistrate, has spent his entire life in Exeter, New Hampshire, famous as the seat of the Phillips Exeter Academy. The great success of his "literary effort" was entirely unexpected.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1902

ESTHER SINGLETON 1865-1930

SINGLETON, E. SOCIAL NEW YORK UNDER THE GEORGES 1714-1776. HOUSES, STREETS AND COUNTRY HOMES, WITH CHAPTERS ON FASHIONS, FURNITURE, CHINA, PLATE AND MANNERS. BY ESTHER SINGLETON AUTHOR OF "FURNITURE OF OUR FOREFATHERS". PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *New York D. Appleton and Company (1902)*

Heavy biography-size volume, bound in blue cloth, stamped and lettered in gold, having arms of New York on front cover.

Despite her vast knowledge and her impressive furniture book referred to in this title, Miss Singleton did not rank as the ultimate authority on any phase of American antique lore—but her general understanding was unsurpassed. This delightful book, so adequately described in the title, is listed as a splendid representative work in its special field.

Miss Singleton, born in Baltimore, was a descendant of Edward Rawson, Bay Colony Secretary, and of Nathaniel Reynolds, Captain in King Phillips' War. On the distaff side, she was related to Jane Austen. She was a pupil under Sidney Lanier in Baltimore and later, before turning to writing, trained for a musical career. Miss Singleton was author, musical critic and noted editor of "The Antiquarian."

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1902

OWEN WISTER 1860-1938

WISTER, O. THE VIRGINIAN. A HORSEMAN OF THE PLAINS BY OWEN WISTER, AUTHOR OF "RED MEN AND WHITE", "LIN McLEAN", "U. S. GRANT: A BIOGRAPHY" ETC., ETC. WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR I. KELLAR. *New York, 1902*

Novel-size, bound in tan cloth with red and black decorations, lettered in red with gold outlines. Efforts to distinguish between first and second covers result in hair splitting about the precise location of the spurs on the spine and the handle of the gun in the front cover decoration without arriving at any proof. Later printings are so indicated on the copyright page.

This book—a romance of the Wyoming cattle country in the period of the eighteen seventies and eighties—is dedicated to Theodore Roosevelt with whom Wister explored the locale while they were both young and impressionable. This tale has proved to be immortal narrative whether told in the book or retold on stage and in moving picture. A master technical authority on the place and period has assured the compiler that the detail is virtually letter perfect.

Wister, a Philadelphian of established family, began writing while at Harvard. Three volumes of stories—"Red Men and White," 1896; "Lin McLean," 1898; and "The Jimmyjohn Boss," 1900—dealing with phases of Western ranch life—were unconscious preparation for "The Virginian." Wister's biography of his great comrade—"Roosevelt: The Story

of a Friendship," 1930—is a real document of its kind. In the first issue P. 100 must begin, "I went to my desk," certain changes being made later to avoid threats of libel charges.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1903

T. ALLSTON BROWN 1836-1918

BROWN, T. A. A HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK STAGE. FROM THE FIRST PERFORMANCE IN 1732 to 1901. BY T. ALLSTON BROWN. IN THREE VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II, VOL. III) *New York Dodd, Mead and Company, 1903*

Tall octavo-size—about 7 by 10 inches. Gilt top, other edges deckle. Bound in green buckram with paper labels. Edition limited to 358 copies, 53 on Japan Paper and 305 on Deckle Edge paper. The three volumes total nearly 1800 pages. The copyright page carries the announcement, "Published, December 1902."

This enormous compilation of theatrical data comprises material published in the N. Y. Clipper (once the great American theatrical paper) weekly for about five years. Brown's system of assembling his data in the form of what one might call "lives of the theatres" rather than "lives of the players" is practical and effective. The indices are excellent. This compiler's first New York job was writing about one-third of the old Dramatic Mirror (then the rival of the Clipper) every week and he can vouch for the monumental character of this work.

Brown was born in Newburyport, Mass., and lived there until he was 26 years of age. He was Dramatic Editor of the New York Clipper from 1861 to 1871. The compilation of his book took many years, during all of which he was in intimate contact with the "show world." He was a thirty-second degree Mason.

BOSTON, MASS. 1903

KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN 1856-1923

WIGGIN, K. D. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM BY KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN. *Boston and New York, 1903.*

Entire title within a frame—black lettering on green ground.

Small novel-size volume, bound in green cloth with pictorial vari-colored representation of house and brook. The first issue has the publisher's imprint on the spine in very small type—1/16 of an inch high—which was later about doubled in size.

The word "child" on P. 117 should be in perfect type.

A country child life story of wide appeal, honest in characterization and incident, far removed from the author's early ultra-sentimental "Patsy" and "Birds' Christmas Carol," already discussed.

One naturally thinks of Lucy Maude Montgomery's "Anne of Green Gables," 1908, for comparison with "Rebecca," for both were notable hits on the screen as well as in book form, and they are both of a type although "Anne" is more mature and less countrified.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1904

MYRA KELLY MACNAUGHTON 1875-1910

MACNAUGHTON, M. K. LITTLE CITIZENS THE HUMORS OF SCHOOL LIFE BY MYRA KELLY (PUBLISHER'S SYMBOL) ILLUSTRATED BY W. D. STEVENS. *New York McClure, Phillips & Co. 1904*

Novel-size volume bound in blue cloth with white "frames" and lettering and with a reproduction on the front cover—black lines against Chinese white ground—of the illustra-

CLEVELAND, OHIO 1905  
RUSSELL H. CONWELL 1843-1925

CONWELL, R. H. ACRES OF DIAMONDS SOME SERMONS ON THE LIFE THAT NOW IS, WHICH POINT WITH A LIVELY FAITH TO THE HEAVENLY HOME. A LECTURE IS INCLUDED. BY RUSSELL H. CONWELL, PASTOR OF BAPTIST CHURCHES IN PHILADELPHIA SINCE 1881. *Published by F. M. Barton, Cleveland, O. (1905)*

Smaller than novel-size, slim volume. Bound in red buckram with gilt lettering. Title and author's name appear on front cover in Conwell's autograph.

In the third line from the bottom of P. 18 "Conwele's," printed for "Conwell's," identifies the first issue.

This little book contains nine sermons preceded by "Acres of Diamonds," the most popular lecture ever delivered in America, from which the lecturer derived so much money that he became a founder of Temple University. The subject of this lecture is really how to take advantage of opportunities—how to recognize the diamonds that are to be found everywhere—not only to make money but to do good. His appeal is to the common man—the private in the ranks of the world—and the points are made with great skill. The success of this lecture was no mere accident, and it certainly must have inspired many people to better themselves materially and spiritually.

In addition to this lecture and innumerable sermons (also good and practically to the point) Conwell wrote various biographies and humanitarian works.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1905  
THOMAS DIXON 1864-

DIXON, THOMAS. THE CLANSMAN. AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE OF THE KU KLUX KLAN BY THOMAS DIXON, JR. ILLUSTRATED BY ARTHUR J. KELLER. *New York, 1905.*

Novel-size volume. The trade edition is bound in red cloth with white rules, decorations and lettering. The special issue (no limit published) is bound in red but with gold stamping, and carries on the recto of the second sheet, instead of the half title, a box displaying this announcement, "Author's Presentation Copy with the Compliments of Thomas Dixon, Jr., Dixondale, Va.," the signature and address being in facsimile autograph. "The Leopard's Spots," 1902; "The Clansman," 1905; and "The Traitor," 1907, make a "reconstruction" trilogy from the Confederate angle.

"The Clansman" is the Ku Klux Klan novel on which was based the scenario of Griffith's "The Birth of a Nation," first internationally famous "feature" motion picture production. The character of "Stoneman" is really Senator Thaddeus Stevens of Maine, who gained amazing power after Lincoln's death and really wished entirely to obliterate the "old South." Like other Dixon books, this is more to be commended for vitality and action than for any literary quality.

Dixon was born in Shelby, N. C. After his admission to the bar he served in the North Carolina Legislature for 1885-86 but resigned to enter the Baptist ministry. The success of "The Leopard's Spots" made it possible for him to turn entirely to writing.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1905-1906  
GEORGE SANTAYANA 1863-

SANTAYANA, G. THE LIFE OF REASON OR THE PHASES OF HUMAN PROGRESS. BY GEORGE SANTAYANA INTRODUCTION AND REASON IN COMMON SENSE. (GREEK QUOTATION) *New York Charles Scribner's Sons 1905*

NOTE:—There are five unnumbered volumes in this work, the sequence being indicated merely by the number of stars on the spine of each binding directly under the author's name. Each volume is an entity but the five constitute one whole. Vols. 1-4 are dated 1905 and Vol. 5, 1906. The subsequent subjects are:—Vol. 2, Reason in Society; Vol. 3, Reason in Religion; Vol. 4, Reason in Art; Vol. 5, Reason in Science. The publication dates given on the first edition copyright pages are Feb., 1905, for Vols. 1 & 2; Oct., 1905, for Vols. 3 & 4; Feb., 1906, for Vol. 5.

Somewhat less than standard novel-size, the volumes are all bound in plain red cloth with gilt lettering on spines only.

This extraordinary production, for which there is a continuing demand after 35 years, is philosophy but not in the psychological sense of Wm. James, the intense analytical sense of John Dewey, the logical spirit of Josiah Royce or the ethical concept basis of John Fiske. Denying immortality in any form, it is a readable philosophic commentary on life from the aspects of intelligence and progress. Santayana says, "Religion is human experience interpreted by human imagination."

In 1936 Santayana surprised his friends by publishing "The Last Puritan, A Memoir in the Form of a Novel," the first printing of which must have the Scribner shield on copyright page. This is a super-psychological international tale with an effete New England "hero," representing the philosopher's analysis of a social state he apparently has never quite understood for he does not appreciate that dead-wood is the protoplasm of New England rebirth.

Born in Spain, Santayana came to America at nine and was educated at Harvard, where he became a professor three years after graduation and taught for more than 20 years. His first publication was "Sonnets and Poems," 1894. "The Life of Reason," representing seven years of work, was published while he was Hyde Professor at the Sorbonne in Paris.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1906  
REX (E.) BEACH 1877-

BEACH, R. E. THE SPOILERS BY REX E. BEACH, ILLUSTRATED BY CLARENCE F. UNDERWOOD (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) *New York and London. Harper & Brothers, Publisher. 1906.*

Novel-size, bound in green pictorial cloth with white, black and gold elaborate front cover decorations suggesting Alaskan scenes. Lettered in white on front and in gold on spine, the author's name in each instance reading Rex E. Beach. On the later covers of this book and on all future publications the middle initial was omitted.

Essentially a formula melodrama of the trail, the settlement and the dance hall, the novel is founded on personal observation and has qualities of vitality and convincingness. An unliterary but not unworthy American perennial for book publisher and film producer.

Beach's novels are in the main melodramas of localities which he has studied thoroughly and they have permanent Americana value. "The Iron Trail," 1913, a tale of railroad building in the Alaskan wilderness—man against nature, to the extent that the railroad bridge must be completed before the spring break-up of the ice—has a bit of epic quality.

Beach was a product of Chicago and three Chicago law schools. He went to Alaska with the big gold rush and his first-hand pictures of people and events there gave him his start at writing. At the time he decided to drop commerce and turn entirely to writing he was selling fire-brick.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1906

SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS 1835-1910

CLEMENS, S. L. "WHAT IS MAN?" (IN RED) *New York. Printed at the Devinne Press. 1906*

Sheets 9 1/2 by 6 1/8. Bound in blue gray boards with dark green leather label, gilt lettered, on spine. Published anonymously in an edition of 250 numbered copies.

This book has become valuable and is so generally accepted as the credo of Twain's philosophy that it cannot well be omitted though it reveals nothing startling, Twain's much greater unconscious philosophy being his genius for the appreciation of human nature and suffering. In later life, Twain, an international figure, espoused various causes (always worthy) and had a tendency toward pamphleteering, though now and again the old flash would return. This serious vein began with the acclaim accorded his entirely sincere and beautiful "Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc," 1896.

Next to "What is Man?" most people think of "The Mysterious Stranger," expressing the same ideas, as the kernel of Twain thought. As a matter of fact, the "Extract from Captain Stormfeld's Visit to Heaven," 1909 (first state 3/4 of an inch across top) has not only rich humor but more genuine philosophy than the other two combined. Incidentally, "The Mysterious Stranger" (1916) must have the initials "K-Q" at foot of copyright page.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1906

FREDERIC SACKRIDER REMINGTON 1861-1909

REMINGTON, FREDERIC. THE WAY OF AN INDIAN. WRITTEN AND ILLUSTRATED BY FREDERIC REMINGTON AUTHOR OF "MEN WITH THE BARK ON", "CROOKED TRAILS", ETC. (PUBLISHER'S SYMBOL) *New York Fox Duffield & Company 1906*

Novel-size volume, bound in ribbed bright red cloth, with yellow decorations and lettering on both front cover and spine and with color reproduction of frontispiece (paper) pasted on front cover. "Fox Duffield and Company" must appear at base of spine. In the first state of sheets, P. 9 (half-title for the first story) is so numbered at the bottom. This numeral rarely perfect, broke and disappeared by stages until no trace was left.

This, the last of the six books both written and illustrated by Remington, is generally accepted as his best, though other episodes in earlier books are no less capably written and illustrated. Remington's books are all of the short story or episode type, sometimes unified by a single personality as in the case of "Sundown Leflare," 1899. "The Way of an Indian" has the homogeneous quality of being exclusively Indian material, as implied by the title, and it reflects the author's discerning contact with the Western Red Man. The episodes are splendid reading and the 7 full page illustrations are in the author-artist's best manner. Remington's first book, "Pony Tracks," 1895—which is bound in pictorial buff cloth with a few gift copies, similarly stamped, in suede leather—is also much collected.

Remington, pal of Theodore Roosevelt and Wister, was born in Canton, N. Y. His father's death obliged him to leave Yale. After clerking in a store, he went West to be cowboy, rancher and scout. His art with pen, brush and pencil was spontaneous and his illustrations to Roosevelt's "Ranch Life," done when he was 27, assured his future. He illustrated over

200 books, produced a host of remarkable cowboy, soldier and Indian paintings, and is the best graphic historian of the West from 1880 to 1910. Whatever critics in general and Pennell in particular may say about his draughtsmanship he shows life and masculinity high above all competitors. After establishing himself as illustrator and painter—and he clearly differentiated between those functions—he turned to modelling and produced about a dozen extraordinary bronze figures and groups, mainly equestrian.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1906  
UPTON SINCLAIR 1878-

SINCLAIR, UPTON THE JUNGLE BY UPTON SINCLAIR THE JUNGLE PUBLISHING CO. BOX 2064 *New York* (1906)

A novel-size volume bound in green cloth, with publisher's seal stamped in black on front cover and (to be absolutely complete) a tipped-in slip preceding the title announcing this as the "Sustainers'" edition. Printed on two different weights of paper. Except that the slip and the cover seal are lacking, an identical edition of the item, on both weights of paper, bears the formal imprint of Doubleday, Page & Co., who actually produced the book, obviously on some special agreement with the author. No priority has been discovered and "Jungle Publishing" covers have even turned up on Doubleday copies. However, the correct Jungle Publishing Co. issue, said to have been retailed by the author, with the "Sustainers'" slip is evidently the more personal and more interesting form to collect.

Sinclair, who came from California, was already an established socialist thinker, newspaper writer and magazine contributor long before the "Jungle," which was his eleventh published volume. An expose of the outrageous living and working conditions in the Chicago stockyard district, this book remains the high-water-mark of "muck raking" and actually accomplished much good.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1907  
RAY STANNARD BAKER 1870-

BAKER, RAY S. ADVENTURES IN CONTENTMENT BY DAVID GRAYSON. ILLUSTRATED BY THOMAS FOGARTY. *New York*, 1907.

Novel-size volume, bound in light green ribbed cloth with yellow and dark green floral decorations and lettering.

The first issue is 1 3/16 inches thick. It has an illustration of cows grazing at P. 110 and shows a window (black oblong with white space in centre) at extreme left of illustration heading P. 198. Johnson mistakenly described this as an impression made by printer's "furniture."

This volume of bucolic essays belongs in the same class with "Reveries of a Bachelor" by Mitchell. Though Baker is more widely known as a star writer on factual subjects and as the biographer of Woodrow Wilson, his four "adventures"—on Contentment, Understanding, Friendship and Solitude—are the most generally appreciated and worthy essay volumes of contemplative thought issued in many years. They are his veritable achievements.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1907  
WILLIAM JAMES 1842-1910

JAMES, W. PRAGMATISM. A NEW NAME FOR SOME OLD WAYS OF THINKING. POPULAR LECTURES ON PHILOSOPHY BY WILLIAM JAMES. *Longmans, Green and Co. New York, London, Bombay and Calcutta*, 1907

Novel-size volume, slender. Bound in brown cloth sides, with gray cloth spine and paper label. The list of other works opposite the half-title must not include "Pragmatism."

This volume consists of lectures delivered in Boston at the Lowell Institute, and in New York at Columbia. These talks are intended as an introduction to empirical philosophy. "The pragmatic method is to try to interpret each notion by tracing its respective practical consequences."

In other words, the object of this exposition of metaphysics is to show that the application of practical tests to philosophic argument exposes futility and reinforces truth.

William James, son of Henry James, the first, and brother of Henry James, the novelist, took his M. D. degree at Harvard. He began teaching at Harvard as a lecturer on anatomy and physiology in 1880. He established himself as a leader of American psychologists by the publication of his "Principles of Psychology," 2 volumes, 1890. William James published seven celebrated books and received honorary degrees from four universities.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. & PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1907-1917*

*DAVID McNEELY STAUFFER 1845-1913*

*MANTLE FIELDING 1865-*

STAUFFER, D. McN., AMERICAN ENGRAVERS UPON COPPER AND STEEL BY DAVID McNEELY STAUFFER PART I. BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES ILLUSTRATED (PART II CHECK LIST OF THE WORKS OF THE EARLIER ENGRAVERS) (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *The Grolier Club of the City of New York 1907*

Two volumes, approximately 9 13/16 by 6 5/8 inches, bound in dark green boards with light brown canvas backs and green leather labels. Edition limited to 353 copies.

Note:—A third volume of this series, in lighter green boards, otherwise matching the Stauffer volumes but not published by the Grolier Club, was issued ten years later with this title:

AMERICAN ENGRAVERS UPON COPPER AND STEEL BY MANTLE FIELDING. BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND CHECK LISTS OF ENGRAVINGS. A SUPPLEMENT TO DAVID McNEELY STAUFFER'S AMERICAN ENGRAVERS *Philadelphia 1917*

As a unit, these three volumes constitute a definitive whole. Fielding amplifies Stauffer with additional names and also with additional data about productions of artists already listed.

Stauffer, born in Pennsylvania, was a Civil War veteran and an engineer in charge of important railway projects. He wrote "Modern Tunnel Practice," 1906. Apart from this technical work he was editor, collector, author and engraver, especially of book-plates.

Fielding is a New Yorker, an architect by profession but most widely known as an authority on American painting. His "Dictionary of American Painters, Sculptors and Engravers," 1926, remains the standard. He wrote lives of Sully, 1922, and of Stuart, 1923; and he collaborated with John Hall Morgan in writing "Life Portraits of Washington," 1931.

*PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1908*

*GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER 1869-1924*

CHESTER, G. R. GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD. A CHEERFUL ACCOUNT OF THE RISE AND FALL OF AN AMERICAN BUSINESS BUCCANEER. BY GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER *Philadelphia Henry Altemus Company (1908)*

Novel-size volume, bound in red cloth, with rules and lettering in white. On the front cover is pasted a paper portrait of the Great Wallingford in colors.

The first sheets are distinguished by a line on the copyright page reading "Published April 1908."

This is no literary masterpiece but one of the great American books in the same genial sense as "Potash and Perlmutter." It is a gorgeous portrait of the mentally and physically robust fake promoter and his shrewder pal, the less hale and hearty but no less crafty "Blackie Daw." Some of the schemes—especially that of the covered carpet tack—seem almost good enough to work. The sequels add little to the picture; neither do they spoil it.

Chester was born in Ohio and, in his youth, did all sorts of chores from running an engine in a mill and being a waiter and paper-hanger (now a fateful occupation!) to working as a pen-and-ink artist. He began his newspaper work on the Detroit News and transferred to the Cincinnati Enquirer of which he became Sunday editor. The success of Wallingford drew him into motion picture producing as editor and director but in 1921 he returned to magazine work for the Saturday Evening Post at \$2,000.00 per story.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1908

JOHN WILLIAM FOX, JR. 1863-1919

FOX, J., JR. THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE, BY JOHN FOX, JR. ILLUSTRATED BY F. C. YOHN. *Charles Scribner's Sons. New York, 1908*

Novel-size, bound in red cloth, with gilt lettering. The first issue has the dedication to F. S. (Fritz) Scheff, the light opera prima donna, at one time the author's wife) in type only 3/16 of an inch high.

This fine story has become the permanent romantic classic of "Moonshine" and Kentucky feud type and is truly "corking." "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come," 1903, is a fine Kentucky brother-against-brother story of the Civil War, with a young Mountaineer as the Union Hero. The first state sheets of this book have "laugh" for "lap" P. 61, L. 14, and must have no advertisements on verso of half title. There is also an advance issue printed from magazine plates, bound in red boards with label. A copy has also been recorded in plain red cloth, with paper label, edges uncut—probably rushed through for the author.

After graduating from Harvard, Fox, a native Kentuckian, had good newspaper training on the N. Y. Sun and Times. Bad health forced his return to the Kentucky mountains, where he tried to be a mining engineer. He was a Rough Rider with Theodore Roosevelt in the Spanish-American War and a war correspondent in the Russo-Japanese War, after which he settled down to novel writing. He could really use the English language and most of his work concerns the scenes with which he was most intimately familiar.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1908

DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS 1867-1911

PHILLIPS, D. G. DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS. OLD WIVES FOR NEW A NOVEL (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) *D. Appleton and Company, New York 1908*

Novel-size volume, bound in blue cloth with silver rules, plaque and lettering except for the title on the front cover, which is embossed blue. Must have (1) after text.

This remarkable though not particularly literary novel, which was Phillips' 14th book (he began publishing novels in 1901 and produced steadily) is the first modern business-rise and divorce story, justifying the change of mates who had become completely incompatible. Cecil



de Mille, then a young director, put it on the screen as the first intimate and sensational domestic story to be done on a large scale. It is sincere, clever in detail and convincing.

The following year, 1909, saw the publication of Phillips' "Fashionable Adventures of Joshua Craig," which must have "January" on the copyright page—one of the first good modern Washington political-social tales; and in 1911 (April on the copyright page) he published "The Grain of Dust," the story of the busy lawyer whose unimpressive secretary sticks in his eye and becomes more desirable to him than the rich girl it would obviously be advantageous for him to marry.

Phillips' most literary and most important novel was his last, not published until six years after his death, entitled "Susan Lenox, Her Fall and Rise"—2 volumes, 1917, published by Appleton and must have the sign (1) after the final words of text in each volume; bound in green cloth with gilt lettering. This is the story of the love-child who is not hopelessly ruined by a false step made under the greatest pressure but fights her way upward from the depths and become a famous actress. Phillips was unwilling to believe that social accidents could wreck a really strong character.

Phillips, born in Indiana, was a graduate of Princeton. He first worked as a reporter in Cincinnati and then on the New York Sun. In 1893 he joined the staff of the World, working for Pulitzer as editor and special feature writer in London and New York. His first novel, "The Great God Success," (1901) may well have been inspired by study of his employer and resulted in his devoting himself entirely to fiction. Phillips was shot by a mad musician who imagined that the author had referred to members of his family in a muck-raking article.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1909

ST. LOUIS, MO. 1913

HARRIS MERTON LYON 1883-1916

LYON, H. M. SARDONICS. SIXTEEN SKETCHES BY HARRIS MERTON LYON  
(QUOTATION FROM JOB) *New York The Stuyvesant Press 1909*

Smaller than regular novel-size volume, bound in pictorial green cloth with elaborate red and gold decorations on front cover and spine.

and

LYON, H. M. GRAPHICS BY HARRIS MERTON LYON, AUTHOR OF "SARDONICS"  
*William Marion Reedy St. Louis 1913*

Volume the same size as "Sardonics" with masked human figure in orange and black decorating the front cover, which has orange and black lettering and is of gray cloth; spine plain and lettered in black.

The 31 tales and sketches in these two volumes (16 in "Sardonics" and 15 in "Graphics") can be properly compared with the work of Crane and Bierce for vivid, highly characterized and purposeful narrative. "The Second Motive" in "Sardonics" and "Revenge" in "Graphics" are psychological murder tragedies at the two extremes of the social scale.

Lyon, like Crane and Norris, died before his talents had fully matured and, unfortunately, when his work had only begun to appear in McClure's Magazine and to attract special attention. He was an illegitimate child born in Santa Fe, New Mex. In 1905 he graduated from the University of Missouri. He became the star writer and dramatic critic of the short-lived Hampton's Magazine, and, as a director, was involved in its collapse in 1912. His death at only 33 was due to an incurable kidney complaint.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1909

GENE STRATTON PORTER 1868-1924

PORTER, G. S. A GIRL OF THE LIMBERLOST BY GENE STRATTON PORTER. ILLUSTRATED BY WADYSŁAW T. BENDA. *New York Doubleday, Page & Company 1909*

NOTE: The entire title is an engraved plate with floral borders and moths flying across the sheet.

Novel-size volume, bound in light green linen with dark green floral stamping and white lettering. The frontispiece and three plates are all in color.

Apart from its unliterary sentimental-romantic qualities, this tale of woodland swamp (also the scene of Miss Porter's earlier notable success—"Freckles," 1904) is notable, like several of her other works, for combining nature lore with youthful fiction. The widow's child earns her way through the nearest high-school by catching moths for the "Bird Lady"—and also catches an extremely eligible young man. The natural history element is excellent. This old story might almost be a guide book for the Girl Scouts, then unknown.

Miss Porter was born at Wabash, Ind. For a time she was editor of the camera department of "Recreation"; then she served on the natural history staff of "Outing"; and next she was specialist on Natural History Photography for the Photographic Times Annual Almanack. "A Girl of the Limberlost" and several of her other books enjoyed very large sales. She was still well and active when killed in an automobile accident.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 1910

MONTAGU GLASS 1877-1934

GLASS, M. POTASH AND PERLMUTTER THEIR COPARTNERSHIP VENTURES AND ADVENTURES BY MONTAGU GLASS ILLUSTRATED. *Philadelphia Henry Altemus Company (1910)*

Novel-size volume, bound in original pinkish red cloth, blind stamped "all over" front cover in P. P. (Potash and Perlmutter) design, with black label like office sign at top and author's name at bottom; spine lettered in gilt.

Though told as continuous narrative in chapters this is really a series of short stories or incidents, concerning primarily the same two characters and dealing with life in the "cloak and suit business" of New York. Humorous always, with contrasts of new generation and older Hebrew types, filled with strange trades, with the troubles of managing office force and salesmen, with problems of domestic life, showing the right and wrong sides of Jewish character with keen appreciation of both, the persons, dialect and telling-methods of these stories are the alpha and omega of their special field. Glass did fine service for his race by uniting Jew and Christian in harmless laughter of the most disarming variety. The sequel, "Abe and Mawruss," Garden City, 1911, maintains the pace marvellously.

Glass, born in Manchester, England, came to the United States when he was thirteen. He went to the College of the City of New York and the University of New York. He was one of the most popular magazine writers of his time.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1910

OWEN JOHNSON 1878-

JOHNSON, OWEN. THE VARMINT, BY OWEN JOHNSON, AUTHOR OF "ARROWS OF THE ALMIGHTY," "MAX FARGUS," "THE ETERNAL BOY," ETC. *New York The Baker and Taylor Company. 1910.*

Novel-size volume, bound in green cloth with orange and black stamping.

This book, and "The Tennessee Shad," published in 1911 by the same publishers, bound in red cloth with black and white stamping, are really a pair dealing with under-graduate life at the famous boys' preparatory school of Lawrenceville. Together they constitute unmistakably the best picture of American pre-great-war "prep" school life and pranks. For the American boy or grown boy they are far better fun than "Tom Brown" or even the Kipling material of the same type.

Johnson, a New Yorker, graduated at both Lawrenceville and Yale. He was virtually born into the writing trade and apart from industrious pursuit of his craft he has given much time to social and political problems. He seems to be the most married modern author of note and has been five times to the altar. He was made a Chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur in 1919 for his many Francophile activities.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1911

ALBERT GOODWILL SPALDING 1850-1915

SPALDING, A. G. AMERICA'S NATIONAL GAME. HISTORIC FACTS CONCERNING THE BEGINNING DEVELOPMENT AND EVOLUTION AND POPULARITY OF BASE BALL WITH PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF ITS VICISSITUDES, ITS VICTORIES AND ITS VOTARIES BY ALBERT G. SPALDING. CARTOONS BY HOMER C. DAVENPORT. *New York American Sports Publishing Company 1911*

Volume about small desk dictionary size, bound with gray board sides, blue lettered and stamped with a Davenport design of Uncle Sam about to swing a base ball bat; blue cloth spine with gilt lettering.

This book covers the ground specified in the title exhaustively, bringing the history of the all-American game down from its beginnings to modern times. Spalding knew everybody connected with sports of the day and was in a unique position to write this book, which is a model of its kind. The volume contains 114 plates and photographs.

Mr. Spalding was born on an Illinois farm and his only higher education was at Rockford Commercial College. From 1871 to 1878 he was pitcher and captain of the Boston Base Ball team which won several championships in the National Association. He was a leader in forming the National League and for years held an interest in the Chicago team, directing its activities. In 1876 he organized his world-famous business of manufacturing and selling sport equipment and devoted his entire attention to it after 1882.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1911

EDITH NEWBOLD JONES WHARTON 1862-1937

WHARTON, EDITH. ETHAN FROME BY EDITH WHARTON *New York Charles Scribner's Sons 1911*

Title in black and red.

Thin novel-size volume bound in red cloth with gold lettering. First state sheets have perfect type on the last line of P. 135. The first thousand copies only have gilt tops.

Miss Wharton herself regarded this sensationally successful novelette, written when almost fifty, as a tour de force rather than as her chief work. It is an ultra-tragic study, as Merle Johnson aptly said in the old "High Spots," of "the eternal triangle in frustration with a background of New England character and climate."

As a novel of contemporary manners, dealing with types familiar in her own experience, her foremost work is "The House of Mirth," 1905, bound in red cloth, the first issue sheets

being on laid paper. The character of Lilly Bart, the woman who clings to the fringe of rich society without capitulating and clears her scores as her last act, is masterly. "The Age of Innocence," 1920, is a fine picture of aristocratic New York society in the lush period after the Civil War. In the first issue, on P. 186, the author quotes the burial service meaning to use the marriage service.

Mrs. Wharton was born into New York's oldest and most exclusive society, and was educated privately. Writing, begun as an avocation, became her sole preoccupation as she attained larger and wider success. Her novels of New York life are really from the inside.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1912*  
*THEODORE DREISER 1871-*

DREISER, THEODORE. THE FINANCIER. A NOVEL BY THEODORE DREISER, AUTHOR OF "JENNIE GERHARDT," "SISTER CARRIE." *New York and London, 1912*

Novel-size volume, bound in mottled blue cloth like "Jennie Gerhardt." The first issue must have "Published October 1912" and the code letters "KM" on the copyright page.

Though the sex element is still present—in the formula of mistress vs. wife plus final marriage to mistress—this story shows Dreiser in his second period of analysis. It is an amazing anatomy of the instincts of the naturally unscrupulous money-maker, dissecting the intricacies of speculation and municipal corruption in high finance, showing how the man who lives for money, even after imprisonment, rehabilitates himself through the failure of the Philadelphia Jay Cooke banking house in 1872 and moves Westward to future triumphs. "The Titan," 1914 (first issue in mottled blue cloth) continues this tale.

In "The Genius," 1915—bulky novel-size volume, bound in red cloth, earliest state distinguished by presence of page number at the bottom of P. 497—Dreiser produced what this compiler regards as his masterpiece, though it is admittedly overwritten. In this impressive work the author combines the emotional analysis of his first two works with the business comprehension of "The Financier" and "The Titan" by exhibiting an artistic genius sacrificed for years and almost wrecked by worship of two false Gods—Mammon and Society. It has the basic theme quality lacking in the earlier Dreiser work, raising it to the level of such English novels as "Human Bondage" and "Fortitude."

Dreiser's third period has produced only one notable work, "An American Tragedy," 2 vols., 1925, bound in black cloth, the trade edition being prior to the limited. This is the very discerning story of two young people who "get into trouble" with the result that the boy, lacking courage and knowledge, drowns his sweetheart. Dreiser accounts for the character of the boy by a superb analysis of his early life.

Dreiser's recent preoccupation with social, economic and political problems is shown in a collection of articles entitled "Tragic America," New York (1931), only half a dozen copies of which are said to exist in original form, prior to the making of many before-publication last minute changes to avoid libel. This first issue may be identified by the word "filched" (changed to "pocketed") in L. 14 of P. 49.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1913*  
*LUKE VINCENT LOCKWOOD 1872-*

LOCKWOOD, L. V. COLONIAL FURNITURE IN AMERICA, BY LUKE VINCENT LOCKWOOD. NEW AND GREATLY ENLARGED EDITION WITH EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN ILLUSTRATIONS OF REPRESENTATIVE PIECES. VOLUME I (VOL. II) *New York Charles Scribner's Sons 1913*

Large quarto, bound in red buckram with lettering and formal decorations in gold.

As clearly indicated by the title this is not the first edition (published in one volume in 1901) but an entire rewriting of the book after 11 years of additional research. In this instance, the first must be regarded merely as a preparatory effort. The Scribner seal appears at the foot of the copyright page, and "Published September 1913" under the copyright notice.

It is sufficient to state that this monumental work remains the accepted authority after the lapse of twenty-seven years. The book is included as an outstanding example of such authorship and book-making.

Lockwood was born in Brooklyn in 1872 and graduated from the New York Law School in 1895. Active in law and important business circles, his interest in antiquarian research and furniture in particular has been a life-long avocation.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1913

NICHOLAS VACHEL LINDSAY 1879-1931

LINDSAY, V. GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH ENTERS INTO HEAVEN AND OTHER POEMS BY NICHOLAS VACHEL LINDSAY, *New York 1913*

Smaller than novel-size and rather thin volume, bound in red cloth with gilt lettering.

This is the first published book by the greatest American rhythmic genius since Poe. The poem was written to be sung to the accompaniment of the drum, banjo, tambourine and flute—giving the effect of a Salvation Army meeting—to the tune of "The Blood of the Lamb," and, as Lindsay himself used to recite it, all the instruments indeed seemed to be present. It is undoubtedly a great emotional poem, which can be compared only with Lindsay's later, less exalted but even more throbbing, "Congo." This other poem (Congo) appeared in "Congo and Other Poems," New York, 1914, and very likely suggested the beating drums of O'Neill's "Emperor Jones," seven years later. "Congo" also includes another masterpiece, "Abraham Lincoln Walks at Midnight," which is certainly the best Lincoln poem next to the two immortal compositions of Walt Whitman. Though Lindsay's later publications have not yet acquired any serious collector value they all contain bursts of rare poetry.

Lindsay was an inspired poet, a tramp, an accomplished platform reciter, a soul generally enthused for beauty, a man who was successful without ever attaining his ambitions, and unhappy withal. He had originally hoped to be an artist and the "gospel of beauty" was with him no mere phrase. He committed suicide in 1931. While others were writing "modern verse," pet child of the middle-West, he, also of the mid-West, was adding new verve and rhythm to the older and more lasting forms.

BOSTON, MASS. 1913

ELEANOR HODGMAN PORTER 1868-1920

PORTER, E. H. POLLYANNA BY ELEANOR H. PORTER AUTHOR OF "MISS BILLY", "MISS BILLY'S DECISION", "CROSS CURRENTS", "THE TURN OF THE TIDES", ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY STOCKTON MULFORD. *Boston Page & Company 1913*

Thick novel-size volume, bound in pink, green or brown cloth with satin finish; lettering and decorations in gilt.

"Pollyanna" is the famous "glad book" about the child who could find a reason for happiness in every apparent ill. It enjoyed huge and entirely unanticipated success; and the

moving picture version was one of the early historic Mary Pickford motion picture triumphs. It is undoubtedly very "sentimental" but it taught a lesson of fine optimism that might well be remembered to-day. The sequel, "Pollyanna Grows Up," in the same format and published the following year, was not very important.

Mrs. Porter, a direct descendant of William Bradford of Mayflower fame, was born in a small New Hampshire town. She was educated at the New England Conservatory of Music and married John Lyman Porter. Before she began writing she was music teacher and concert singer.

*GARDEN CITY, N. Y. 1913*

*HARRY LEON WILSON 1867-1939*

WILSON, H. L. BUNKER BEAN, BY HARRY LEON WILSON, AUTHOR OF "THE SPENDERS", "THE LIONS OF THE LORD", "THE BOSS OF LITTLE ARCADY" ETC. (PUBLISHERS' SEAL) ILLUSTRATED BY F. R. GRUGER. *Garden City, N. Y. 1913*

Novel-size book, bound in red cloth with gilt lettering on spine and front side.

This item is chosen instead of the more hilarious "Ruggles of Red Gap," 1915, or "Mer-ton of the Movies," 1922 (first edition so indicated on copyright page and still the best picture of Cinema City) because it carries on the Mark Twain tradition of exaggerated comedy against the background of a serious theme—in this case, self-reliance. Bunker the worm becomes Bunker the unconquerable when he believes himself the reincarnation of Napoleon and of an Egyptian Pharaoh. With a bit of an inheritance to give him a start, he performs prodigies in "the street" (this was before 1929) and marries the sympathetic and admiring daughter of his multi-millionaire employer. Under the title of "His Majesty, Bunker Bean," Wilson turned the same plot into a successful stage comedy.

Wilson was born in Illinois and was the editor of Puck from 1896 to 1902. He did two plays with Booth Tarkington—"The Guardian," 1907, later worked over into the very profitable "Man from Home," and "The Gibson Upright," 1919.

*CHICAGO, ILL. 1914*

*EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS 1875-*

BURROUGHS, E. R. TARZAN OF THE APES *Chicago A. C. McClurg & Co. 1914 Edgar Rice Burroughs*

NOTE: The entire title is within a frame containing a silhouette of Tarzan in the Jungle. The imprint and date are in a separate box.

Novel-size. Bound in maroon or green cloth, gold-lettered. Sometimes the publisher's imprint appears only at the bottom of the spine and sometimes the imprint is differently arranged with a conspicuous acorn added. Though there is no known indication of priority it seems natural that the first should be the simple imprint in the same form as on the title, and logical that the imprint in larger type and with emblem should have been a change to attract more attention. A precedent would be "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"—not for the addition of a symbol but for more conspicuous display.

Tarzan is the son of many literary fathers—the child of civilized parents raised by animals. One can't help remembering The Jungle Books. But Tarzan's athletic prowess and romantic yearnings and ready adaptability to the ways of man are all his own. He has become the long-distance champion of big money juvenile perennials. On the screen as well as between covers, his appeal is apparently irresistible.

Burroughs, who is an excellent business man, has had the good sense to keep Tarzan ideally above moral reproach.

BOSTON, MASS. 1914

FREDERICK WILLIAM HUNTER 1865-1919

HUNTER, F. W. STIEGEL GLASS. BY FREDERICK WILLIAM HUNTER. A. M. ILLUSTRATED WITH TWELVE PLATES IN COLOR FROM AUTOCHROMES BY J. B. KERFOOT AND WITH ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE HALF TONES. *Boston & New York. The Riverside Press, Cambridge, 1914*

The volume measures about 10 by 7 1/4 inches over all, and was issued in a limited edition of 420 signed copies. It is bound in tan buckram with gilt lettering and has a blue pitcher stamped on the front cover.

At the present writing, this is the premier book on any phase of American craft, both in value and authority. It seems to be the final analysis of a specific and difficult subject of perennial interest to collectors of Colonial Glass and is constantly in demand.

Hunter, a New Yorker, was a lawyer and a man of means. He collected not only glass but Chinese porcelains, Japanese prints, lustre pitchers and stamps. Kerfoot, his brother-in-law, lived with the Hunters and was an active glass, furniture and pewter collector.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y. 1914

BOOTH TARKINGTON 1869-

TARKINGTON, B. PENROD BY BOOTH TARKINGTON (VIGNETTE OF PENROD AND DOG) ILLUSTRATED BY GORDON GRANT. *Garden City, N. Y., 1914.*

Novel-size. Blue mesh cloth stamped in blue and white. Front cover has circular stamp of Penrod on fence, with dog. Later bindings are of ribbed cloth.

The first issue has "sense" misspelled "sence" on P. 19, third line from the bottom. The very earliest state has the numeral VIII present at the foot of P. VIII.

This book may ultimately be the "Tom Sawyer" of its period. In any event Penrod and his pals, both black and white, certainly are the best imaginary boy characters of the strictly American type created within the past half-century—more civilized than Tom and Huck, in proportion as our whole world has gained something in polish and education, but just as full of strange mental processes and unpredictable activities.

The first sequel, "Penrod and Sam," 1916, keeps the pace fairly well; and the second sequel, "Penrod Jashber," 1929, retains the original spirit despite the lapse of years.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 1915

SEYMOUR DUNBAR 1866-

DUNBAR, S. A HISTORY OF TRAVEL IN AMERICA, BEING AN OUTLINE OF THE DEVELOPMENT IN MODES OF TRAVEL FROM ARCHAIC VEHICLES OF COLONIAL TIMES TO THE COMPLETION OF THE FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD:.. (7 ADDITIONAL LINES OF DETAIL) BY SEYMOUR DUNBAR. WITH TWO MAPS, TWELVE COLORED PLATES AND FOUR HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS. *Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company Publishers. (1915)*

The actual first edition of this useful and widely known work consisted of about 1,000 copies on large paper, uncut, bound in blue boards, with white cloth backs and paper labels, these volumes being tall 8vo. size. This was followed by an edition in blue cloth with gilt lettering on the spines, the sheets trimmed to somewhat smaller size. Both of these editions were printed by Braunworth, whose name appears near the bottom of the copyright page. The subsequent reprints have been made by other presses.

Dunbar was born in Cincinnati and in early life was a newspaperman and editor, particularly interested in politics. He moved finally to New York in 1886 and was for a time in the rare book and print business, being recognized as a specialist in Western American history. In 1921 he edited the "Fort Sutter Papers," published by Edward Eberstadt, and in 1927 he edited "The Journals and Letters of Major John Owen" for the same publisher. It is interesting to note that all of the 412 illustrations which are an essential feature of the "History of Travel in America" were reproductions from originals in Mr. Dunbar's own collection, which was finally transferred intact to a Chicago museum.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1915*  
*EDGAR LEE MASTERS 1869-*

MASTERS, E. L. SPOON RIVER ANTHOLOGY BY EDGAR LEE MASTERS *New York The MacMillan Company 1915 All Rights Reserved*

Slightly smaller than novel-size volume, bound in blue cloth, with black line decorations on front cover and spine, lettered in gold. The correct first issue measures only 7/8 of an inch across covers.

This volume of first-person epitaphs, supposed to be the confessions of the inhabitants of a local mid-West burying ground, though not an untraceable novelty in conception, is a masterpiece of realistic execution in admirable verse and a permanent American classic. The brief Ann Rutledge poem is known to all Lincoln collectors and, by its genius, has done much to give Ann more of a place than she deserves in the life of the Emancipator.

Masters, a lawyer and the son of a lawyer, born in Kansas, began publishing in Chicago. His first book was "A Book of Verses," Chicago, 1898. His best prose work is his two books of boyhood life, "Mitch Miller," 1920 (first state 7 3/4 inches tall) and "Skeeters Kirby," 1923. "Lincoln, The Man," 1931 (also issued in a limited edition of 150 signed copies) was an unfortunate criticism of the character and achievements of the most revered American president.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1915-1928*  
*ISAAC NEWTON PHELPS-STOKES 1867-*

PHELPS-STOKES, I. N. THE ICONOGRAPHY OF MANHATTAN ISLAND 1498-1900 COMPILED FROM ORIGINAL SOURCES AND ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTO-INTAGLIO REPRODUCTIONS OF IMPORTANT MAPS, PLANS AND VIEWS, DOCUMENTS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLECTIONS BY I. N. PHELPS-STOKES VOLUME I (VOLS. II-VI) *New York Robert H. Dodd 1915 (-1928)*

Four hundred and two copies were printed according to the limit notice, 360 on English hand-made paper and 42 on Japanese vellum.

6 vols. Quarto. Bound either in full calf or in half vellum, gold lettered, with dark blue cloth sides stamped in gold with the New York City arms. The title describes the book, which is incomparably the most important local historical document ever published in this country and would seem to be utterly exhaustive both as to text and plates. The book is very beautiful and designed for great permanence.



Phelps-Stokes was educated at St. Paul's, Berkeley and Harvard. He then studied architecture at Columbia and the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. From 1897 to 1917 he was a member of the firm of Howells and Stokes. He has served on various housing commissions and designed many famous buildings.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1916

JOHN ROBINSON JEFFERS 1887-

JEFFERS, J. R. THE CALIFORNIANS BY ROBINSON JEFFERS. (SMALL PHOTOGRAPHIC SCENE OF CALIFORNIA SHORE) *New York The Macmillan Company 1916*

Novel-size volume, bound in medium blue cloth lettered in gold; on front cover, a small black, light blue and gold stamp showing a California mountain scene.

"The Californians" is Jeffers' second book, less valuable than either his first volume, "Flagons and Apples," Los Angeles, 1912 (500 unnumbered copies, bound in brown boards with paper label on cloth spine) or his third, "Tamar and Other Poems," New York (1924), also an edition of only 500. And it is definitely less sex-conscious and incestuous than his long narrative poem, "The Women at Point Sur," 1927 (trade edition and 265 signed copies). Nevertheless, it seems to give the fairest view of the author's merits. It contains plenty of splendid normal verse on Californian shore and farm and mountains and outdoor life, as well as more personal compositions; and "The Three Avilas" has the exotic incestuous element, told with almost classic beauty.

Jeffers was born in Pittsburgh, son of a father over fifty and a mother 23 years junior. His family had means and he saw much of Europe as a boy. He finally attended college in California. After his marriage he received a considerable inheritance from an uncle and he established himself at Carmel, Calif., where he lives a very secluded life.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1916

EDWIN ARLINGTON ROBINSON 1869-1935

ROBINSON, E. A. THE MAN AGAINST THE SKY A BOOK OF POEMS BY EDWIN ARLINGTON ROBINSON *New York 1916*

Small volume, about half novel-size, bound in red cloth with gilt lettering. The first issue only has gilt top.

Many verse authorities regard this volume as the best collection of shorter Robinson poems. It has always seemed a tragedy to this writer that a man able to write "The Man Against the Sky" (referring particularly to the poem of that name) should have been so beset by the philosophy of agnosticism. One feels that the poem reflects the spirit of Richard Corey (see "Children of the Night"), who went home and shot himself.

It is impossible to close the subject of Robinson without mention of "Tristram," 1927, the first state of which has "rocks" for "rooks" on P. 86, both in the trade issue and in the limited large paper issue of 350 signed copies. This blank verse romantic drama—reflecting the too seldom shown other side of the Robinson genius—"caught on" so amazingly that it shocked both author and publisher by selling a hundred thousand copies the first year—the record for a modern verse volume of literary calibre. The subject had been a favorite theme with the poet for years before he undertook his version.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1916  
ALAN SEEGER 1888-1916 (July 4th)

SEEGER, A. POEMS BY ALAN SEEGER WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY WILLIAM ARCHER NEW YORK *Charles Scribner's Sons* 1916

Novel-size volume, bound in very dark brown ribbed cloth with gilt lettering.

This volume of his collected works shows Seeger not as a great genius but as the most promising of the young American poets to die in the first World War. The prophetic 24 lines, entitled "I have a Rendezvous with Death," are "big poetry," perhaps not more moving than "In Flanders Fields" by Canadian McCrae, but more genuinely the speech of the muses.

Born in New York, raised as a boy on Staten Island and in Manhattan; a pupil of the Horace Mann School; departing for Mexico at 12 but soon returning and later graduating from Harvard; his departure for Paris in 1911 and his life abroad never un-Americanized him. In 1914, at the very outbreak of the war, he enlisted in the Foreign Legion. On July 4th, 1916, he fell in action, and was heard singing marching songs in English as his comrades pressed on to the day's victory. In the morning he was found dead on the battlefield. In the words of Archer, "He was the conscript of Destiny."

BOSTON, MASS. 1916-1919  
ALBERT JEREMIAH BEVERIDGE 1862-1927

BEVERIDGE, A. J. THE LIFE OF JOHN MARSHALL BY ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE. VOLUME I. FRONTIERSMAN, SOLDIER, LAWMAKER. 1755-1788 (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) Boston & New York. *Houghton Mifflin Company*. 1916

The item is in four volumes. Essentials of the three later titles are:

Vol. II Politician, Diplomatist, Statesman 1789-1801 1916

Vol. III Conflict and Construction 1800-1815 1919

Vol. IV The Building of the Nation 1815-1835 1919

Four volumes, full biography-size, all bound in dull green cloth with gilt lettering and gilt facsimile of Marshall's signature on front covers, the cloth of the covers of Vols. 3 and 4 being of different texture and somewhat lighter color than the first two. Vols. 1 and 2 have "Published October, 1916" on copyright page.

This tremendous work is not only definitive but most readable—one great lawyer-legislator's study of a still greater predecessor. Beveridge's one other work projected on an equal or larger scale was his life of Lincoln, 1928, which was only half finished and unpublished when he died. This first half, complete in itself, was published in a de luxe 4-volume "manuscript edition" (a sheet of manuscript in each first volume) and a thick two-volume trade edition. The wording of the title is simply "Abraham Lincoln—1809-1858."

Beveridge, born in Ohio, practised law in Indianapolis for 12 years and served in the Senate from 1899 to 1911. He was the intimate friend of Theodore Roosevelt, enemy of all "Trusts" and bitterly opposed to Child Labor.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1916  
BOOTH TARKINGTON 1869-

TARKINGTON, B. SEVENTEEN. A TALE OF YOUTH AND SUMMER TIME AND THE BAXTER FAMILY ESPECIALLY WILLIAM. BY BOOTH TARKINGTON. *Illustrated*. New York and London (1916)

Novel-size. Bound in red cloth with gold lettering and title on front cover embossed on gold ground. First edition sheets are identified by the letters "B-Q" under the copyright notice. Some copies were issued in brown limp leather binding.

This tale of William Sylvanus Baxter, his family (particularly his all-seeing ten-year-old sister) and the objects of his adoration at the "puppy love" age is possibly Tarkington's masterpiece, because there is literally nothing in all American literature with which it can seriously be compared. The study of both male and female adolescence, which is resumed in several of the Tarkington later tales, is something for which he has a special humorous yet realistic genius.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1917

JOSEPH HERGESHEIMER 1880-

HERGESHEIMER, JOSEPH. THE THREE BLACK PENNY'S A NOVEL BY JOSEPH HERGESHEIMER *New York (Wolf Hound Publisher's Trade Mark) 1917 Alfred A. Knopf.*

Novel-size book, bound in brown cloth with gilt lettering on spine and blind stamp of three overlapping pennies on front cover. The first issue is determined by the position of the publisher's diamond-like device on the half-title. The center of this device should be slightly less than 2 1/2 inches from the bottom of the page or, measuring diagonally toward the top of the sheet, just 4 1/4 inches from the top of the letter "A" in the words "A Novel." About 30 copies were issued entirely uncut.

This is one of the first 20th century novels involving successive generations of one family—the "black" members of a tribe of early Pennsylvania iron founders, representing the emotional and erratic strain in an otherwise deliberate and practical race. Told with skill and discernment, the love mistakes and business affairs of the Pennys are absorbing.

"Java Head," 1919 (trade issue and 100 l. p. signed copies) is a colorful story of a seafaring man who brings an oriental wife home to old Salem.

Hergesheimer was born in Philadelphia and studied painting at the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts. He went abroad to study art, had a serious nervous breakdown, returned to America and determined to write, struggling with very little success until publication of his first novel, "The Lay Anthony," in 1914.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1917

EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY 1892-

MILLAY, E. ST. V.—RENASCEANCE AND OTHER POEMS BY EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *New York Mitchell Kennerley 1917*

Small, thin volume, bound in black cloth with gold lettering. The sheets of the first issue bear the water-mark Glaslon—which, of course, does not apply to the 17 vellum copies. The original printing of "Renasceance" was in an anthology, *The Lyric Year*, issued in 1912, the preferred issue of which measures only an inch across the top.

"Renasceance" is the most notable poem on death and rebirth since Bryant's "Thanatopsis," both being products of youthful first inspiration.

"A Few Figs from Thistles," New York 1920, shows Miss Millay in an exactly opposite derisive mood. Though it is impossible to prove that copies with one wrapper greatly overhanging the sheets so as to form a sort of wallet flap precede the others, such copies are unmistakably rare and desirable.

Miss Millay was born in Rockland, Me. Her earliest printed poems appeared in St. Nicholas, among the contributions from children. She wrote "Renasceñce" when only 19, continued her writing through her college days at Vassar and has devoted her entire life to poetical endeavor. Her only deviation from regular publication fields was writing the verse libretto for Deems Taylor's Opera, "The King's Henchman," 1927, the earliest form of which is the Fischer edition with musical score.

BOSTON, MASS. 1918

HENRY BROOKS ADAMS 1838-1918

ADAMS, H. B. THE EDUCATION OF HENRY ADAMS. AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY. *Boston and New York Houghton Mifflin Company 1918*

Large biography-size volume, bound in blue cloth and lettered in gilt, with publisher's device in blind on the front cover. The first issue has the date on face of title.

The above description is of the trade edition, otherwise the first regularly published edition. The original issue was in larger format and was privately printed for Adams in an edition of only 100 copies in 1907—now become a work so rare as to be obtainable only for some hundreds of dollars. The trade edition has a new preface by Henry Cabot Lodge and some changes in the text have been made from the author's marginal notes.

Adams' other famous book, "Mont St. Michel and Chartres," was issued privately in very small numbers not once but twice—in 1904 and 1912—and then published in 1913. The private printing of 1904 is similar in format to the private printing of "The Education." Adams' two novels, though rare, are of no serious consequence as compared to these books or his works on history, biography and political affairs. Great-grandson of John Adams, grandson of John Quincy Adams, son of Chas. Francis Adams (U. S. Ambassador to England during the Civil War), brother of Charles Francis Adams II (great economist and railway president) Henry Brooks Adams had, and perhaps enjoyed, what his own Yankee contemporaries would have called an "ingrowing temperament" intensified by a consciousness of comparatively slender practical achievement. Even his persistent egotism did not cloud the natural analytical qualities of his mind . . . and he was always among the privileged few to have a front seat in the theatre of world events. It is characteristic that he regards everything from its effect on himself!

During the Civil War, Adams was in London with his father. He returned to America to study politics, write for periodicals, turn novelist, etc., etc. For a time he taught history at Harvard. His real role in life was that of perpetual observer.

BOSTON, MASS. 1918

WILLA SIBERT CATHER 1876-

CATHER, W. S. MY ANTONIA BY WILLA SIBERT CATHER (QUOTATION FROM VIRGIL) WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY W. T. BENDA. (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *Boston and New York, 1918.*

Novel-size, bound in brown linen with orange lettering. The first issue only has the plates on coated paper.

This simple narrative of the life of a Bohemian immigrant family on the Nebraska prairie, seen through the eyes of more prosperous American neighbors, has a classic simplicity that rivets the attention without "construction" or arranged climaxes. Antonia, the Bohemian girl—undaunted even when Fate makes her the unintentional mother of an illegitimate child, and still able to rear another family of sturdy American offspring—is a humble heroine

This is the most interesting and exhaustive work on American speech since the days of Noah Webster; it not only records Americanisms as they exist in general or in different sections but it shows the language in the very act of growing and changing. It is as interesting to read as a good novel and the final index of words and phrases is excellent. Mencken has done notable work not only as editor but as writer in many fields—"Ventures into Verse," Baltimore, 1903, his first book, only 100 copies, either brown wrappers or binders' board with red back; "The Philosophy of Friedrich Nietzsche," 1908, without "Friedrich" in lettering of first state spine; "What You Should Know about Your Baby," 1910, in collaboration with Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, who appears as sole author, etc.—but this "dictionary book" will outlast all others.

Mencken was born in Baltimore. He escaped from the paternal tobacco business into newspaper work, and, from newspaper work into magazine editing and literature.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1920

HARRY SINCLAIR LEWIS 1885-

LEWIS, S. MAIN STREET THE STORY OF CAROL KENNICOTT BY SINCLAIR LEWIS (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) *New York Harcourt, Brace and Howe 1920.*

Regular novel-size volume. Bound in blue cloth, with all lettering in blue except the author's name on the front cover and the publisher's at base of spine, these being in orange of the same shade as the front cover frame and the background plaques for the blue lettering. No convincing first issue point has ever been discovered, but logical preference is given to the very rare first state copies with the perfect numeral "54" at the bottom of P. 54 and with perfect type in the lower right corner of P. 387. Though all first edition covers are stamped in the same manner the shades of blue and orange differ. Copies with the perfect numerals and type seem to be in a medium blue cloth (not a light blue) with the stamping very definitely orange and not yellowish.

Realer than real picture of the "superior" woman married to the hard-working doctor of a mid-Western small town, where the least indiscretion is ground for malicious gossip. The most famous episode, however, is pure drama—the doctor performing an emergency operation by the light of an open flame despite the risk of ether explosion—presumably a vignette from the career of the author's father. There is surely a touch of satire in the dedication of this book to those two romanticists, Cabell and Hergesheimer.

"Main Street" was followed by "Babbitt" (1922), the first issue of which is identified by the misprint of "Purdy" for "Lyte" in L. 4, P. 49. This story of the mid-West "Realtor" and his family is a classic in the bigness of little things and "Babbitt" has become an accepted word to describe the typical Rotary Club businessman. It should be noted that Lewis's first volume, "Hike and the Aeroplane" (1912), written under the name of Tom Graham, has become valuable not only for its genuine scarcity but as the first notable boys' adventure story of the air.

Sinclair Lewis, first American author to win the Nobel Prize, was born in "Main Street"—Sauk Centre, Minnesota. After leaving Yale he dabbled in socialism at Helicon Hall with Upton Sinclair. He then turned to editorial work on magazines and in publishing offices, during which period he wrote five novels that showed promise but made no great stir. "Main Street" relieved him of all drudgery. Lewis makes exhaustive personal analyses of his subjects before writing and is the nearest approach to an American Balzac.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1920

HUGH LOFTING 1886-

LOFTING, H. THE STORY OF DOCTOR DOOLITTLE, BEING THE HISTORY OF HIS PECULIAR LIFE AT HOME AND ASTONISHING ADVENTURES IN FOREIGN PARTS. NEVER BEFORE PRINTED. TOLD BY HUGH LOFTING. ILLUSTRATED BY THE AUTHOR (SKETCHES OF CHARACTERS IN THE STORY) *New York A. D. 1920*

Thin, novel-size volume. Orange cloth binding, stamped in blue with colored paper reproduction of frontispiece pasted onto front cover.

According to many reports, this has for several years been the most popular juvenile for little folks. It is certainly charming and fascinating—this story of the good doctor who wearied of curing unappreciative humans and turned to healing the more appreciative animals. This is the first book of a considerable series.

Lofting is an Englishman by birth, was a civil engineer until 1912, and was wounded while serving with the British Army in 1917. He has made no literary mark outside the juvenile field.

BOSTON, MASS. 1920

JAMES NORMAN HALL 1887-

CHARLES BERNARD NORDHOFF 1887-

HALL, J. N.; NORDHOFF, C. B. THE LAFAYETTE FLYING CORPS. EDITED BY JAMES NORMAN HALL AND CHARLES BERNARD NORDHOFF. ASSOCIATE EDITOR EDGAR G. HAMILTON. WITH MANY ILLUSTRATIONS. VOLUME I (VOLUME II) (LAFAYETTE CORPS INDIAN HEAD EMBLEM IN RED) *Boston and New York, Houghton Mifflin Company, The Riverside Press 1920*

Two heavy volumes of almost quarto-size, bound in blue cloth with gold lettering on the front covers and spines; on front covers, gold stamp of wreath, through which flies the American eagle with wings outstretched, above the eagle (in wreath), the gold star of sacrifice.

This book, a factual account of the first organized American aviation force to go into battle (which makes it history for the ages) and the first American organized military (not ambulance) group to join the French army in the First World War, is illustrated with photographs of the individual flyers and other plates exhibiting the equipment and achievements of the corps.

Next to complete original files of The Stars and Stripes (including the extra Bunk Number) this item should become and remain the most desirable regularly published item of the First World War in so far as Americans are concerned. In time, however, it is probable that various fugitive ambulance and military publications, issued by separate units, will be equally if not more precious.

The editors of this item are the same two men who, reversing the sequence of their names, wrote a highly successful modern account of "The Mutiny on the Bounty," 1932. This item, bound in blue cloth, was issued simultaneously by the publisher and by one of the pressure bookselling groups . . . the group "first" having figured ends and the publisher's issue having plain ends. The plain ends are preferred.

Nordhoff was born in London of American parents, brought to this country, and graduated from Harvard. Hall was born in Iowa and got his Ph. D. at Grinnell College (Iowa). Both men served in the Lafayette Corps with the French in the beginning of the First World War and later in the American flying service. They have both spent much time in Tahiti, making it virtually their home.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1920

EUGENE GLADSTONE O'NEILL 1888-

O'NEILL, E. BEYOND THE HORIZON. A PLAY IN THREE ACTS BY EUGENE O'NEILL (PUBLISHER'S DEVICE) *Boni and Liveright, Publishers, New York (1920)*

Novel-size. Dull brown boards with reddish brown cloth spine, all lettering in black. The first issue is distinguished only by the capital letters on the front cover, which should be 9/16" tall.

This was the first of the O'Neill plays to make an "up-town Broadway hit," his previous productions having been made in a little 299-seat Washington Square Theatre where he was both leading playwright and co-manager. The scope and imagination and literary quality of "Beyond the Horizon," the absorbing interest of its simple tale involving a total of only ten people and against the plainest backgrounds, aroused popular and critical approval. O'Neill's first published volume of plays was "Thirst," Boston (1914).

To speak of O'Neill as the first literary dramatist of this country is obviously inaccurate but he dwarfs all predecessors and all contemporaries to date (though his prestige has been challenged more than once by notable rival work) and he undoubtedly deserves the credit of forcing the stage play of the native dramatist before the public as a worthy branch of printed literature. After the passing of such early dramatists as Dunlap and Payne this country got the habit of borrowing its best theatrical material from England and Europe. In the seventies and eighties came such capable men as Bronson Howard and Dion Boucicault—at the turn of the century the very clever and not unliterary Clyde Fitch, who wrote "The Truth," "The City" and other fine plays. But they did not really carry playwriting across the goal line into the field of literature. In fact, most of the printed plays of the days before 1900 and after the Civil War were not intended for stage presentation.

Second most important in the printed volumes of O'Neill's earlier and more practical work is "The Hairy Ape, Anna Christie and The First Man," N. Y. (1922). In force, forthrightness and sympathy without embellishment, "Anna Christie" is a positive classic.

Eugene O'Neill is the son of James O'Neill who played his own dramatization of "Monte Cristo" almost as long as Jefferson played "Rip" and with almost as much success. From the first his ambition was to write, not to act, and he went to Harvard to get the literary slant on the craft to which he was born. Theatrical people all take pride in the fact that it was one of their own number who lifted stage literature in this country to new levels.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1921

BRIAN OSWALD DONN BYRNE 1889-1928

BYRNE, DONN MESSER MARCO POLO. BY DONN BYRNE. ILLUSTRATED BY C. B. FALLS (PUBLISHER'S DEVICE) *New York, The Century Co. 1921*

Somewhat smaller than novel-size volume, bound in terra cotta cloth with rules and lettering in black. The much published statement that earlier copies are distinguished by a perfect "of," this being the last word on P. 10, is a mistake. This letter is perfect in all genuine copies having the dated title and was announced by this compiler some years ago to guard against copies then circulating with a printed-in date, for the word is broken in later issues. The real point of distinction is that the earlier copies have only one blank at the back, which was checked with great care by Harry Levinson by finding copies bearing marks to indicate that they were among the first delivered to a certain great New York bookstore. Moreover, the bulk of the first edition copies and all copies of all later issues have added blanks, confirming Mr. Levinson's conclusion. Dr. Wetherbee, the Boston collector, has reached this same conclusion.

This delightful account of the exploits of a world-famous traveler in the then unknown Far East almost convinces us that Polo is a corruption of some Irish name. It is a grand and lovely book—a romantic epic in prose.

Byrne's real tour de force of romantic prose, though, is "Blind Raftery" (1924), his story of an ancient Irish blind Bard who married a Spanish courtesan and made the crude Barons like it. Such a tale might Raftery himself have told—chanting the Donn Byrne prose and striking his harp to sing in melody the snatches of verse into which the prose melts unconsciously without stop or transition. Bound like "Marco Polo" but with no date on the title, the only yet discovered point of distinction is perfect type in the lower right corner of P. 138. A few copies were issued in publisher's leather binding and they are scarce. Yet one more book must be mentioned, Byrne's tragic masterpiece, "O'Malley of Shanganagh" (1925)—tale of an Irish Captain who married an Anglican nun believing her to be a novice. Some 200 copies of this book, distributed nine days before publication, are distinguished by a printed presentation on the first flyleaf to The Women's National Book Association.

Byrne was born in New York while his Irish parents were here on business. He was educated at University College, Dublin, specializing on Gaelic and Irish history. He finally returned to New York, following the girl he married. Until his stories gained popularity he worked for the Standard and Century dictionaries and the Brooklyn Eagle. His death, which occurred in Ireland, was due to an automobile accident.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1921

JOHN RODERIGO DOS PASSOS 1896—

DOS PASSOS, J. THREE SOLDIERS. JOHN DOS PASSOS. AUTHOR'S NAME IS IN WHITE ON BLACK BLOCK) *New York George H. Doran Company (1921)*

Novel-size volume, bound in black cloth with decorative lines and all lettering on front and spine in orange, except that the author's name on the front cover is black on an orange block, similar to the printing of the same name on title page. The first issue of the first edition is distinguished by the misprint of "signing" for "singing," in the 7th line from the bottom of P. 213.

This is John Dos Passos' second published work, the first, "One Man's Initiation . . . 1917," having appeared in London, (1920), with "First Published in 1920" on copyright page. Despite the fact that the author served in ambulance units throughout the war—or, perhaps, because of that fact—this is the least romantic and the most disillusioning of all accounts of the Expeditionary Force, the reaction of a mind in revolt against the whole military theory and organization. In this book there is little fighting—more of preparation and of Paris after the armistice. But—it is the reverse side of the picture, well drawn.

Dos Passos, born in Chicago, is a Harvard graduate and a socialist in all sincerity. He was arrested in Boston during the Sacco-Vanzetti excitement. Next to "Three Soldiers," often cited as best giving the viewpoint of the common soldier, his most noted work is "Manhattan Transfer," 1925 (first edition so identified on the title page, bound either in cloth or pictorial boards), a kaleidoscopic panorama of 25 years in New York life with almost 100 characters.

DARIEN, CONN. 1922

WALDO FRANK 1889—

FRANK, W. CITY BLOCK (SMALL WOODCUT SUGGESTING CITY TENEMENTS) 1922 *Published by Waldo Frank Darien Conn.*

The edition is limited to 1250 copies.



Volume about 8 7/8 by 6 3/4 inches, bound in brown boards with canvas back and black lettering. On the front cover is stamped in black the same woodcut used on title.

Tales of the scenes and sights and incidents of the old crowded East Side, all from first-hand observation, told in a somewhat artificial modern realist manner but with notable fidelity and effect. The book is unique and the style is effective for the material with which it deals, without gratuitous brutality.

Frank was born in New Jersey, educated in the New York public schools and at Yale. He has dabbled in publishing as well as in many various sorts of writing. During the World War he registered as a conscientious objector and is, in fact, seeking some kind of social evolution for this country.

CHICAGO, ILL. 1922

BEN HECHT 1893-

HECHT, BEN. FANTAZIUS MALLARE. A MYSTERIOUS OATH (PUBLISHER'S MONOGRAM) DRAWINGS WALLACE SMITH *Chicago Covici-McGee 1922*

Large paper novel-size. Bound in black buckram lettered in gold with circle and scimeter emblem near bottom of front cover. Limited edition of 2025 copies for private circulation, 2000 for sale, all numbered.

When this book was first published it was rigidly suppressed, as much because of certain illustrations as because of the text, and all the people concerned with writing it or publishing it prosecuted. However, whether regarded as erotica, psychoanalysis, Freud-gone-crazy or what-have-you, it is a remarkable volume—the only important American item of its type and so abstruse in concept, so deft in execution that it is understandable only for sophisticates. It is an amazing study of the real and unreal in human sex desire, the actual and the imaginary becoming weirdly entangled.

Hecht is a graduate Chicago newspaperman who has succeeded almost too well, in a practical sense, for his own good—writing almost everything, film scenarios included. He is an outstanding example of talent over-commercialized.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1922

EMERSON HOUGH 1857-1923

HOUGH E. THE COVERED WAGON. BY EMERSON HOUGH AUTHOR OF "THE STORY OF THE COWBOY," "THE MAGNIFICENT ADVENTURE," "THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE," "THE SAGEBRUSHER," ETC. (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *D. Appleton and Company New York . . London. 1922.*

Novel-size volume in red cloth, with all lettering black. To be first edition, like all Appleton publications of the period, it must have "(1)" at the end of text.

This red-blooded tale of the 1848-49 wagon trip across the prairies and deserts and mountains from the mid-West to California and Oregon is no work of genius but covers the ground so thoroughly as both history and popular drama that it has become the definitive fictional account—reinforced by the enormous success of the moving picture made from this book. Hough's two other books most widely known also dramatize periods in American history—"The Mississippi Bubble," Indianapolis, (1902), with the name Hough (not Emerson Hough) on the spine, and "April" on the copyright page; and "54-40 Or Fight," Indianapolis (1909).

Emerson Hough was born in Iowa, studied law and practised for a time in New Mexico. He took to writing on hunting and fishing and became Chicago manager for Forest and Stream. The success of the Mississippi Bubble made it possible for him to devote all his time to fiction.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y. 1922

CHRISTOPHER DARLINGTON MORLEY 1890-

MORLEY, C. D. WHERE THE BLUE BEGINS BY CHRISTOPHER MORLEY (SEAL IN RED) *Garden City* 1922

Smaller than regular novel-size volume. Bound in gray boards with blue cloth spine, having blue pictorial stamp on side and gold lettering on spine. The first edition is so marked on copyright page, near bottom.

This is not Morley's most valuable or most widely known volume but it is his most individual production and shows his whimsical talent in its most characteristic vein. The more conventional desiderata (and much more expensive) are "The Eighth Sin," Oxford and London, 1912, wrappers; and "Parnassus on Wheels," Garden City, 1917, bound in boards with brown or tan cloth spine, the first issue being distinguishable by a break separating the first two letters of "years," P. 4, L. 8. "Where the Blue Begins" is a vague but amusing travesty on human society in a tale about the doings of high-bred canines. The hero of the tale, "Mr. Gissing," is a leader among dogs.

Morley was born at Haverford, Penn., where his father, a distinguished professor of mathematics, was then teaching. In 1910 he was awarded a Rhodes scholarship, and spent three years at Oxford. On his return to this country he filled various editorial positions in publishing houses and on publications, until his growing reputation left him entirely free for original work.

BOSTON, MASS. 1922-1926

JOHN CHARLES PHILLIPS 1876-1938

PHILLIPS, J. C. A NATURAL HISTORY OF THE DUCKS, BY JOHN C. PHILLIPS, ASSOCIATE CURATOR OF BIRDS IN THE MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY AT HARVARD COLLEGE WITH PLATES IN COLOR AND IN BLACK AND WHITE BY FRANK W. BENSON, ALLAN BROOKS AND LOUIS AGASSIZ FUERTES. *Boston and New York, Houghton Mifflin Co. The Riverside Press, Cambridge, 1922-1926*

4 vols., large 4to. Original gray boards, canvas backs, white labels on spine, rough tops, other edges uncut. Half-titles to all volumes and colored frontispieces. Titles vary with names of artists, contents and dates. 102 full page plates (including frontispieces), 72 of them in colors.

This is the most famous and exhaustive and valuable book of its type published in America since Audubon. For the present, it seems to be the last word on the subject.

John Charles Phillips, of the same wealthy family which founded the Andover and Exeter Academies bearing its name, graduated from Harvard College and then from the Medical School in 1904. He never practised medicine except as a surgeon during the World War, when he served first with the English and later became an American Surgeon Major commanding the 33rd Field Hospital of the Fourth Regular Army Division, which saw much action in France and was part of the Army of Occupation in Germany.

Both before and after the war, he travelled and hunted extensively not only in America but throughout the world. He made several donations of funds and collections to Harvard and various societies. He was a member of the faculty of the Peabody Museum and a trustee of various Natural History Associations, as well as Research Curator of Birds at the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology. Phillips suddenly dropped dead while hunting wild grouse in New Hampshire.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1923

ROBERT FROST 1875-

FROST, R. NEW HAMPSHIRE A POEM WITH NOTES AND GRACE NOTES BY ROBERT FROST WITH WOODCUTS BY J. J. LANKES *Published by Henry Holt & Company New York 1923*

Novel-size but thin volume of 113 pages; bound in green boards with green cloth spine; having spine gilt lettered and gold paper label on side. There are also 350 l. p. copies, numbered and signed, bound in cloth with gilt lettering and decorations.

"New Hampshire" is Frost's fourth volume, his second published in America. His first book, published while living with his family in rural England, was "A Boy's Will," London, 1913, originally bound in bronze pebbled cloth; his second was "North of Boston," London, 1914, the first issue of which was bound in green buckram with gilt lettering and has a blind rule around all four edges of the front cover.

In the title poem of "New Hampshire," Frost, describing characteristics of the state and its inhabitants, with nothing really on sale, summarizes his own attitude toward life in what is for him a very extended composition, some 400 lines. "Maple" and "The Two Witches" are notable shorter poems in this volume. Envisaging his work as a whole, the most familiar Frost poems are probably "Mending Wall," "The Death of the Hired Man" and "West Running Brook." Such poems as "Home Burial," "A Servant of Servants," "The Self-Seeker," "The Code" show the author's special talent.

Less in classic calibre than Robinson, less in lyrical inspiration than Millay, less in sound and rhythm than Lindsay, less in intensity than Jeffers, Frost is more original, more individual and more indigenous than any of his contemporaries. More notable even than his keen response to rugged Nature is his power for the objective verse delineation of introspective souls.

Born in San Francisco of New England parents, at 10 years of age Frost came "home" with his widowed mother to settle in Lawrence, Mass. He first worked as a millhand, after which he did two years at Harvard, followed by a period of farming, teaching English and teaching psychology. He then sold his farm and moved to England with wife and family. Since his return to America in 1915 he has been both farmer and teacher, but remains permanently and primarily the poet.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1923

FANNIE HURST 1889-

HURST, F. LUMMOX BY FANNIE HURST (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *New York Harper & Brothers 1923*

Novel-size volume, bound in black cloth with gilt lettering; red seal in lower right corner of front cover. The large paper signed issue of 250 copies, bound in cloth with paper label, is supposedly a little later but, because of comparative rarity, has been persistently collected.

This powerful novel of "East Side West Side," with the East predominating was one of the books on which the late Merle Johnson laid particular stress and the compiler feels that he was right even though it is little spoken of at present. Rereading makes it seem more compelling than ever—a truly great story of the inarticulate European born domestic servant in New York, who sacrifices her illegitimate son (child of the "young gentleman" in the family which employed her) to adopted parents as the best she can do for him and fights her own solitary way, doing practical good deeds, through periods of comparative comfort and bitter misery. Her experiences in the Jewish-Christian family and in the sailor's boarding house are notable.

Miss Hurst was born in Ohio but spent her first 20 years in St. Louis. She graduated at Washington in St. Louis, took post graduate work at Columbia and then, for experience, worked as waitress, salesgirl, nursemaid and sweat-shop worker, and crossed the Atlantic in the steerage. Her first success was a group of short stories under the name of "Humoresque" in 1918.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y. 1924

EDNA FERBER 1887-

FERBER, E. SO BIG. BY EDNA FERBER (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *Garden City, New York, 1924*

Novel-size volume, bound in orange cloth with lettering displayed on black ground. The first edition is so identified on copyright page.

The heroine of "So Big"—the Vermont-born daughter of a professional gambler—marries a Dutch-American farmer on the outskirts of Chicago and, in her widowhood, struggles to raise and educate her only son. The boy achieves money success by means of social connections and good looks but never comprehends that joy and pride in work for its own sake which had been the mainspring of his mother's life.

This book, Miss Ferber's most powerful novel (the work motive is surely taken right out of her own heart), is more basic than her colorful historical tales. Three of her early short-story collections—"Roast Beef Medium" (1913), "Personality Plus" (1914) and "Emma McChesney & Co." (1915)—introduce to American fiction the entirely new character of the female "traveling salesman."

Miss Ferber was born in a Michigan town where her father was the local merchant. She began her working life as a newspaperwoman but was only twenty-five when her first novel, "Dawn O'Hara" (1911), launched her on her fiction-writing career. Her period of employment on the Chicago Tribune obviously supplied the excellent local background of "So Big."

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1925

DU BOSE HEYWARD 1885-1940

HEYWARD, DU B. PORGY DU BOSE HEYWARD (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) DECORATED BY THEODORE NADEJEN *New York George H. Doran Company (1925)*

Novel-size volume, bound in black cloth with gilt lettering and decorations. The first edition has the Doran monogram immediately under copyright notice on verso of title.

This book has the distinction of having been transformed both into drama and musical entertainment. The play, authorship ascribed to Dorothy and Du Bose Heyward, was produced by the Theatre Guild. The musical appeared under the name of "Porgy and Bess." The character and story met success in every form. It is even said that countless visitors to Charleston, S. C., want to know just where "Porgy" lived. Moreover, the work is endorsed by the best authorities as a genuine depiction of negro types. The melodrama of the negro beggar, the woman for whom he murdered, and their child, has all the elemental forces and is told with artistic restraint.

Du Bose Heyward, born in Charleston, for a time worked on the wharves as checker for a cotton warehouse and thus came into close contact with the water-front negroes depicted in "Porgy." He was later moderately successful in the insurance business. His first book, "Carolina Chansons," 1922, was in collaboration with Hervey Allen.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1925  
SINCLAIR LEWIS 1885-

LEWIS, S. ARROWSMITH BY SINCLAIR LEWIS AUTHOR OF MAIN STREET, BABBITT, ETC. (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *New York Harcourt, Brace and Company (1925)*

Signed limit notice, restricting the edition to 500 copies, appears opposite the title page.

The copy described as the Large Paper Limited because it is universally collected in preference to the trade edition, of which there is no identified early state.

Volume 9 x 6 3/4 inches, bound in blue boards with white canvas back and paper label, gilt top, other edges uncut.

This is generally regarded as the most literary Lewis book. The title character is a doctor-scientist who fights disease in the tropics. Lewis, in a brief note opposite the copyright page, scrupulously acknowledges the help given him by Dr. De Kruif and, in so doing, honors himself and his method of approach.

Recent Lewis work has produced no startling hit but much valuable fiction-from-fact. "It Can't Happen Here" (1935) is an astonishingly convincing picture of an imaginary Nazi coup in America.

BOSTON, MASS. 1925  
AMY LOWELL 1874-1925

LOWELL, A. JOHN KEATS. BY AMY LOWELL WITH ILLUSTRATIONS VOLUME I (VOLUME II) (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *Boston and New York 1925*

Full biography-size, bound in plain bright red cloth with gilt lettering on the spines only. The date must be on the face of the title page.

This is the most important biography of an English poet by any American writer and is probably destined to be more permanent than the same author's poems and essays and other varied writings. Her first book, "Dream Drops: or, Stories from Fairy Land," by a Dreamer, Boston (1887) (found in wrappers, cloth or boards) is rare and sought-for to a degree. "A Critical Fable," wrappers, Boston 1922, is after the pattern of James Russell Lowell's famous "Fable for Critics" and is interesting, but she does not show in this her relative's shrewd judgment nor, it may be said, did she have such a galaxy of genius for material.

Miss Lowell, born to wealth and bred to letters, was a very active woman with an appetite for public lecturing and a liking for cigars. She always had a new enthusiasm and did much to arouse American literature and criticism from a period of torpor. Her personality dominated her work but her work was by no means unworthy.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1925  
JAMES STEVENS 1892-

STEVENS, JAS. PAUL BUNYAN JAMES STEVENS WOODCUTS BY ALLEN LEWIS. (PUBLISHER'S SEAL) *New York. Alfred A. Knopf. 1925*

Novel-size volume, bound in pinkish rough buckram, lettered in black.

The most important and genuine item of American folk lore since "Uncle Remus," developed from the scarcely remembered figure of the real Paul Bunyon (note the "o"), a gigantic wood-chopper leader of the French Canadians in the Papineau Rebellion of just about a century ago. The superhuman Paul with his mastodon of a blue ox (born the winter of the blue snow) and his "figurer," Johnny Inkslinger, of almost equally super-gigantic proportions, commanded a gang of loggers that could have denuded Mt. Olympus in half an hour. When

Paul wanted to brush his beard he pulled up a pine tree for the purpose; and he built Pike's Peak for a landmark.

Stevens was born in Iowa. He entered the World War as a private, was 14 months in France and became a sergeant. He is active in the lumber business (natural cause for his interest in the Paul Bunyan lumber camp fables) and lives in Seattle.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1926

WILLIAM HERVEY ALLEN 1889-

ALLEN, H. ISRAFEL. THE LIFE AND TIMES OF EDGAR ALLAN POE. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I (VOL. II) (DORAN EMBLEM) *New York 1926*

Full biography-size. Bound in red cloth, gilt lettered on spines and with a gilt facsimile of Poe's signature on each front cover.

Allen's "Israfel" is definitely the best life of an American author by an American—which is filling a large order. In it the author is not only accurate and exhaustive as to facts but manages to retain all the glamour of his subject without falsifying or posturing. The first state shows a tiny wine glass on the table beside Longfellow in the illustration on P. 529.

The publisher issued a few copies, untrimmed, in 3/4 leather binding.

Allen is more widely known to the general public by his one big novel hut, "Anthony Adverse," N. Y. 1933—limited edition of 105 signed de luxe copies in three volumes and trade issue in one volume. To be first printing, the trade issue must have the publisher's monogram on the copyright page and must have the following key textual errors:—p. 352, L. 6, Xaxier for Xavier; P. 1086, L. 18, ship for shop; P. 397, L. 22, the word "found" repeated. This melodramatic novel of Europe and Colonial America is a much expanded and altered and elaborated rewriting of a forgotten early American tale—written with force, color, variety and sex-appeal, the handicraft of an able workman deliberately fashioning a best seller, but not in the same class as "Israfel."

Allen, born in Pittsburgh, was seriously wounded in active service during the first World War. For a time he taught English at the Charleston High School, at Columbia and at Vassar. His early original work was mainly verse. His first novel, "Toward the Flame," N. Y. (1926) must have the publisher's monogram on copyright page.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1926

WILLIAM RODERICK JAMES 1892-

JAMES, W. R. SMOKY THE COWHORSE BY WILL JAMES (VIGNETTE) *New York London 1926*

Large novel-size. Bound in green cloth with black lettering.

Biography of a wild mustang in good prose and better sketches, the charm of the prose being its genuineness and the fascination of the drawings being the spirit of action. Smoky is captured, tamed, and then, falling into bad hands, is first rodeo star and then livery stable nag; and is almost ready for the bone yard when his old master rescues him. James knows his humans and his horses. Without the peculiar force that makes Remington a man apart, he writes and draws with humanity, honesty and sentiment. "Smoky" is the third of the author's books, and the extended list of his publications still wisely remains in the field of ranch life and saddle.

James was born in Great Falls, Mont. An orphan, he was adopted by a fur-trader who taught him to write at 13. His talent as a draughtsman was a gift straight from Mother Nature.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1926 and 1940

CARL SANDBURG 1878-

SANDBURG, C. ABRAHAM LINCOLN: THE PRAIRIE YEARS. BY CARL SANDBURG. VOLUME I (VOLUME II) *Harcourt Brace & Company New York (1926)*

Full biography-size bound in blue buckram with gilt lettering; first printing identified by first edition notice on copyright page. In addition to the trade issue, there were 260 l. p. sets, numbered, some very few of which have "ears," later corrected to "eyes," in Vol. 1, p. 175, L. 9.

also

SANDBURG, C. ABRAHAM LINCOLN: THE WAR YEARS. BY CARL SANDBURG, WITH 414 HALF TONES OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND 249 CUTS OF CARTOONS, LETTERS, DOCUMENTS. VOLUME I (VOLUME II, III, IV) *Harcourt Brace & Company New York (1940)*

4 volumes of the same size and same type binding as the 2 "Prairie Years" volumes, making a set of 6 volumes. To be first printing, a notice must appear on the copyright page explaining that this is the first edition, but subsequent to the printing of 525 de luxe copies on all rag paper.

This book is so recent and so many years were consumed by the preliminary study and the writing and it has been received with such enthusiasm, that it is hard to form any impartial opinion at present. It visualizes, humanizes and explains not only Lincoln but all of the leading military and political characters with whom he had intimate contact. Herndon, Nicolay and Hay and Sandburg, between them, seem to tell about everything there is to tell concerning the Martyr President. It must be remembered that Sandburg's early reputation was exclusively that of a poet—"In Reckless Ecstasy," 1904; "Chicago Poems," 1916; "Cornhuskers," 1918; "Smoke and Steel," 1920, etc.—and the elements of poetic fervor and poetic epic treatment are present in this enormous prose biography to which his recent life has been profoundly consecrated.

Sandburg, child of Scandinavian parents, raised in the humblest walks of life, worked his way through Knox College in his native Galesburg, Ill., after serving in the Spanish-American War. Thereafter he supported himself in various secretarial, magazine and newspaper jobs while establishing his literary reputation. Like Vachel Lindsay, though their work is so different, he is the best interpreter of his own compositions. Sandburg's poetry—more a matter of moods and phrases than of verse forms—is by no means secondary of its type.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y. 1926

THOMAS S. STRIBLING 1881-

STRIBLING, T. S. TEEFTALLOW BY T. S. STRIBLING (WOODCUT OF TENNESSEE MOUNTAIN GORGE) *Garden City, New York 1926*

Novel-size. Bound in maroon cloth with pictorial paper labels, printed in blue, red and maroon—with the lettering in red—on front cover and spine. The First Edition is so indicated near the bottom of the copyright page. The top edge of the sheets is stained red.

This absorbing novel of industrial awakening in the Tennessee mountains is authentic contemporary or nearly contemporary character study and tragedy, more notable than Stribling's "historical novels," sound and honest as they are. The towering character is not young Abner Teeftallow, mountain youth trying to make his way in the world, but the local industrial magnate—so illiterate he cannot read, but shrewd, remorseless and powerful—"Railroad

Jones," champion of the mob against the prideful local bankers but slave-driver and tyrant just the same to all the world except his adoring daughter. Stribling's first book, "The Cruise of the Drydock," Chicago (1917) is a really interesting boys' adventure story of World War experiences, including a battle with a submarine, while towing a drydock from England to Antigua.

Stribling, born in Tennessee and raised in Alabama, began by writing moral tales for Sunday School Magazines. His first real novel, "Birthright," was not published until he was forty years old. Since then he has been continually in print.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1927

NAN BRITTON 1896-

BRITTON, N. THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER. BY NAN BRITTON *Published by Elizabeth Ann Guild, Inc. New York, U. S. A. 1927 (E.A.G. Monogram)*

Biography-size volume, bound in black cloth with gold lettering, the title on the front cover being in script. First issue, with dated title, should have tipped in slip before frontispiece telling how John Sumner attempted to seize the plates and suppress the book.

This is the very straightforward and rather surprisingly detailed and practical autobiography of President Harding's mistress, a girl from his home town more than 25 years his junior and the mother of his illegitimate daughter. According to the announcement in the volume, it was published to promote changes in the law concerning illegitimacy.

Whatever one may feel about such revelations, the essentials are undoubtedly genuine and the item is absolutely unique Americana. At the time of the book's publication, this compiler met both Miss Britton and Elizabeth Ann, felt that the child's resemblance to her father was unmistakable; that the mother was essentially sincere and that she honestly believed President Harding had made provision for her which had never reached her. It is certainly a strange picture of personal experience in high political circles.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1927

STEPHEN G. C. ENSKO 1896-

ENSKO, S. G. C. AMERICAN SILVERSMITHS AND THEIR MARKS BY STEPHEN G. C. ENSKO (DECORATION) *New York Privately Printed 1927.*

10 plates including frontispiece. (There is a colophon explaining that the issue was of 310 numbered copies printed in April, 1927.)

Slim volume slightly larger than novel-size, bound in gray boards with black cloth back and leather label lettered in gold.

This volume of 219 pages is crammed with information. In addition to the long alphabetized list of American silversmiths, giving detailed accounts of their lives and their work, there is a 22-page double column list of reproduced hall marks. This book might be called the "bibliography" of American silver with biographical notes. In 1937 Mr. Ensko issued a second volume under the title "American Silversmiths and their Marks II," with the firm of Robert Ensko, Inc., given as the publisher. This is a very slender volume of about the same size and is distinctly a hand-book. It contains a number of reproductions of articles of American silver at various early periods and a list of hall marks even more extensive than that of the preceding volume. It is really a supplement and extension.

Stephen Ensko, born in New York, is the son of Robert Ensko, founder of the business. He grew up in the business and with more than usual truth one might say that he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth.



NEW YORK, N. Y. 1928  
STEPHEN VINCENT BENET 1898-

BENET, S. V. JOHN BROWN'S BODY. (LARGE WOODCUT OF DRUM AND BATTLE FLAG, ETC.) BY STEPHEN VINCENT BENET (PUBLISHER'S SEAL, IMPRINT AND DATE ALL APPEAR ON PAGE OPPOSITE TITLE UNDER LIST OF AUTHOR'S PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED BOOKS.) *Garden City, N. Y. Doubleday, Doran and Company, Inc. 1928.*

Novel-size volume, bound in plain black cloth and gold lettered on spine only. At the bottom of copyright page is printed this note:—"First edition after the printing of 201 de luxe copies." The top of the volume is stained a dull red. The de luxe l. p. copies, signed and numbered, are bound in parchment and lettered in brown.

Subject and execution make this the most important American epic poem, though obviously not a verse achievement on the same plane as Robinson's "Tristram." The focal point of the work is the narrative of Gettysburg, which is notable for historical accuracy, detail, and vivid word painting of men and actions. No account in prose, known to the compiler, presents an equally clear birdseye panorama of the three days which saved the Union.

Stephen Benet, brother of the poet-essayist-editor Wm. Rose Benet, was born in Bethlehem, Penn., son of a military family. He graduated from Yale, and had published three books before he left college. During the two years that he was working on "John Brown," which won the Pulitzer prize in 1929, Benet with his wife and two children lived in France on a Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1928  
EUGENE O'NEILL 1888-

O'NEILL, E. STRANGE INTERLUDE. EUGENE O'NEILL. *Boni & Liveright New York 1928*

Novel-size trade edition similar to the other O'Neill publications and slightly subsequent large paper edition, signed and limited to 775 copies, 10 1/2 by 7 3/4 inches, bound in vellum with blue frame and gilt autograph of author on front cover; blue leather label with gilt lettering at top of spine; all edges uncut; printed in blue and black.

Even the lapse of 12 years is not sufficient perspective to prove conclusively whether this play will eventually rank as a giant nine-act classic or one of those psychological storms that stun only when they first come into contact with public consciousness. Like Wagner's Parsifal, it had to be played in sections, with a breathing space in between.

"Mourning Becomes Electra," 1931 (trade edition, Theatre Guild edition, and subsequent signed edition of 550 copies) followed in the gigantic footsteps of the "Interlude."

"Ah, Wilderness!" (1933) the first edition so marked on copyright page—also subsequent limited edition of 335 copies—was an unexpected and delightful return to sane and simpler playcraft.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y. 1928  
SERGEANT ALVIN C. YORK 1888-

YORK, A. C. SERGEANT YORK HIS OWN STORY AND WAR DIARY EDITED BY TOM SKEYHILL (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) *Garden City, N. Y. 1928*

Novel-size volume bound in yellow cloth with blue lettering. On P. 9 in L. 6 "it" is printed for "I."

Preface is preceded by five-page foreword by Newton D. Baker, Wilson's Secretary of War, authenticating "what Foch calls 'the greatest thing accomplished by any private soldier of all the armies in France'" and telling the famous story about asking York how many Germans he had hit, and getting this answer:—"Mr. Secretary, I should be sorry to think I missed any of them."

York, a Tennessee Cumberland Mountain Singing Elder, having reformed after a rough youth, tried to avoid conscription as a conscientious objector but finally believed he had God's blessing on his war service. On Oct. 8, 1918, he shot 28 Germans dead, took 35 machine guns and, with a few doughboys to help, brought in 132 German prisoners.

Founded on his own brief, misspelled diary, the book is built up by a history of the hero's family, a record of his early life, a study of the background from which he emerged and an account of his post-war work, bringing education to the mountain boys and girls. The diary entries are expanded by York's comments and the facts of his exploit are attested by numerous affidavits of eye-witnesses.

This is Americana so important that its small current value proves how people fail to see the big thing close at hand because they are hunting so hard for buried treasure.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1929

MARCUS COOK CONNELLY 1890-

ROARK WHITNEY WICKLIFFE BRADFORD 1890-

CONNELLY, M. C. AND BRADFORD, R. W. W. THE GREEN PASTURES. A FABLE SUGGESTED BY ROARK BRADFORD'S SOUTHERN SKETCHES, "OL' MAN ADAM AND HIS CHILLUN." BY MARC CONNELLY. (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) *Farrar & Rinehart, Incorporated New York (1929)*

Small novel-size book, bound in green linen, absolutely plain except for gilt lettering on spine. The first edition has the F. & R. emblem on copyright page near the bottom.

To summarize in a paragraph this extraordinary visualization of the Southern negro's concept of Old Testament incidents and the Old Testament Jehovah, who is transformed into the New Testament merciful God by the experience of suffering through Christ, is impossible. That anything so grotesque should yet be so devout—and instantly so recognized by thousands of crowded audiences—is almost a miracle itself. The basic inspiration and outline by Bradford were actually improved by Connelly in the dramatization. This is the only American play more interesting than the best of O'Neill.

Bradford is from Tennessee, graduated from the University of California, and is recognized as a leading serious interpreter of negro character.

Connelly is a Pennsylvanian and began writing as a newspaper reporter in Pittsburgh. His career as one of the most successful American playwrights really began when he started collaborating with George Kaufman. At the time they were both newspaper columnists and had no concept of the great fortune ahead.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1929

ERNEST HEMINGWAY 1898-

HEMINGWAY, E. A FAREWELL TO ARMS BY ERNEST HEMINGWAY. *New York 1929*

Regular novel-size item bound in black cloth, with black lettered gilt paper labels on spine and front cover. The first issue does not carry the subsequently inserted notice that none of the characters are living persons.

Younger than Faulker by a year, and than Dos Passos by two years, Hemingway, despite the ups and downs of literary fortune, has a certain virility—reflected in the adventurous character of his personal life—which bids fair to carry him beyond either of the others. Even his crudities have a certain healthy gusto and his bull-fight obsession, which at least made mighty good and new type fiction, is giving way to more human qualities. "A Farewell to Arms," fictional but based on his own experiences in the first World War, is straightforward, vital, realistic. The description of the Italian debacle at Caporetto is probably the most vivid single incident in any "war book" by an American. "The Sun Also Rises," 1926 (first issue has "stopped" for "stopped" L. 26, P. 181) is a fascinating medley of sex, melodrama, bull-fighting and Latin character studies.

Hemingway was born in Illinois and began work as a reporter on the Kansas City Star. When the World War broke out Hemingway joined an ambulance unit in France while America was still neutral. He later served with the front line fighting force of the Italian army, was wounded and twice decorated. After the war he was European correspondent for an American newspaper syndicate, becoming familiar with almost every foot of France and Southern Europe. His first two collections of short stories were published in Paris. His first American publication was "The Torrents of Spring," New York, 1926, one of his rare and very successful efforts in lighter vein.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 1929

OLIVER LA FARGE 1901-

LA FARGE, OLIVER. THE LAUGHING BOY BY OLIVER LA FARGE (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) *Houghton Mifflin Company The Riverside Press Cambridge 1929*

Novel-size. Bound in yellow buckram with dark brown lettering. The simultaneous Literary Guild issue was bound in green buckram with orange Indian stamps on the front cover and with the spine lettered "up and down" in very large orange type, the HM imprint and emblem on the title being replaced by the Guild emblem and imprint.

This is a modern Navajo Indian love story—the unspoiled Indian boy falls desperately in love with the Indian girl who has been tainted by white civilization but now seeks romance and safety with her own people in the native manner. The girl is overtaken by her past, and shot; but her memory is to live on forever in the heart of "Laughing Boy."

La Farge was born in New York, son of a sculptor and grandson of a great painter. After graduating from Groton and Harvard he participated in various archaeological expeditions inquiring into early Indian life. The basically conventional story of his book is embroidered with a wealth of knowledge of Indian customs and ceremonials.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y. 1929

HARRY T. PETERS 1881-

PETERS, H. T. CURRIER & IVES. PRINTMAKERS TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. A CHRONICLE OF THE FIRM, AND OF THE ARTISTS AND THEIR WORK, WITH NOTES ON COLLECTING; REPRODUCTIONS OF 142 OF THE PRINTS AND ORIGINALS, FORMING A PICTORIAL RECORD OF AMERICAN LIFE AND MANNERS IN THE LAST CENTURY; AND A CHECKLIST OF ALL KNOWN PRINTS PUBLISHED BY N. CURRIER AND CURRIER & IVES. *Harry T. Peters. Garden City, 1929*

Bulky volume, 9 1/2 by 12 inches, bound in canvas and lettered in brown. A second volume, so named on the title, in the same format, amplifying the information and illustrations, was published in 1931. Also, in 1931, Mr. Peters published a third volume, with undated

title page, entitled "America on Stone," bound in canvas with silver lettering, dealing with lithographs produced by firms other than Currier or Currier & Ives. It seems impossible that these three volumes should ever be replaced by anything more comprehensive. They are certainly the definitive record.

Harry T. Peters was born a Connecticut Yankee and has been for many years the head of a large commercial business. He describes his interest in American lithography as merely an absorbing hobby.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1929

LYND WARD 1905-

WARD, LYND. GOD'S MAN A NOVEL IN WOODCUTS BY LYND WARD (ORNAMENT) *Jonathan Cape and Harrison Smith, New York (1929)*

Novel-size volume, bound in black and white pictorial boards, with black cloth spine and black-white paper label. The design on front and back is the same—one large woodcut printed on paper, with a centred vignette of the hero against a modernist ground with lettering of title and author's (illustrator's) name.

This is literally a novel told only in pictures, . . . words being used only to designate the "books" of the tale. Romance, melodrama and murder all run riot. If followed intently, the general thread of the story is unmistakable. 143 woodblocks serve as text. This is the first of a series of six novels without words and is included in the list because of its art value and unique quality.

Ward was born in Chicago and came East while still a boy. He attended high school in Englewood, N. J., spent four years in the fine arts department of the Columbia Teachers' College, spent a year studying in Europe and then, in 1927, began his professional career as an illustrator. Including the six wordless novels, he has illustrated some 50 items to date.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1929

THOMAS CLAYTON WOLFE 1900-1940

WOLFE, T. C. LOOK HOMEWARD, ANGEL. A STORY OF THE BURIED LIFE BY THOMAS WOLFE (QUOTATION) *Charles Scribner's Sons, New York 1929*

Full novel-size volume bound in dark blue cloth with gilt lettering. The first printing is identified by the Scribner seal at the base of the copyright page. The numerous errors seem to appear in all such copies.

This 600-page book, said to have taken three years to write and to have been "edited down" from an enormous mass of manuscript, is admittedly the outstanding post-World War literary achievement. Basically autobiographic and laid in Asheville, N. C. (his home town), the pictures which the author paints of himself and of his restless, temperamental family—especially his father and his brother Ben—are remarkable. This book carries the author through the state college. His second volume, "Of Time and the River," 1935—first edition identified by code "A" on copyright page—takes him through Harvard, an experience in teaching at N. Y. Univ., and a sojourn in England. It is less individual than the first book but more mature.

The summary of the two books is the summary of the author's life. He taught English at New York University until the success of his first novel and a Guggenheim Fellowship permitted him to concentrate on his original writing.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1930  
RICHARD EVELYN BYRD 1888-

BYRD, R. E. *LITTLE AMERICA AERIAL EXPLORATIONS IN THE ANTARCTIC AND FLIGHT TO THE SOUTH POLE BY RICHARD EVELYN BYRD, REAR ADMIRAL, U.S.N., RET. (VIGNETTE OF TINY AEROPLANE) WITH 74 ILLUSTRATIONS AND MAPS. G. P. Putnam's Sons New York London 1930*

Large biography-size volume in blue cloth with gilt lettering. The first edition is so named on the copyright page and the first issue is identified by an error in the dedication to Byrd's mother, whose name is spelled with a superfluous initial "E" between "Eleanor" and "Bolling."

This is Byrd's second book and, of course, a page from important history. His first book, "Skyward," dealing mainly with his early experiences as an aviator and in aeroplane exploration, was published in 1928. Our recent contacts with South America and the whole pan-American movement redouble the significance of Byrd's Antarctic activities.

Byrd was born in Westover, Va., the dwelling place of his illustrious Colonial ancestors, one of whom fixed the boundaries for the state. He attended the Shenandoah Valley Military Academy, the Virginia Military Institute and the U. S. Naval Academy. He became Lieut. Commander in 1916, Commander after his North Polar Flight in 1926 and Rear Admiral in 1930. He entered aviation in 1917, flew the Atlantic in 1927 and made his flight over the South Pole in 1929. He is the most scientific and least "heroic" of adventurers.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1930  
WILLIAM FAULKNER 1897-

FAULKNER, W. *AS I LAY DYING WILLIAM FAULKNER (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) New York Jonathan Cape: Harrison Smith (1930)*

Small novel-size, bound in gray linen with brown lettering on front and spine and with the top edge of the sheets stained brown. First edition carries the line "First Published in 1930" on copyright page. The first state of the sheets has the initial "I" on P. 11 obviously below its normal position.

If there is really such a thing as seriously intended impressionist modernistic writing, the compiler thinks this is it. The unsavory story of a farm woman's death from weariness and want of care, told from the shifting viewpoints of husband, children (including an idiot), doctor and neighbors—of the strange journey carrying her corpse nine days (because of floods) on what should have been a one-day journey by team to her chosen resting-place among her "own folks" is a ghastly concept that makes all things possible.

"Soldier's Pay," Faulkner's first prose work, N. Y. 1926, has qualities. "Sanctuary" (1931) (first issue bound with gray end papers having an all-over magenta design) is sensational to the verge of intentional obscenity and applies inverted story-telling technique with effect that is startling even if confusing. In a volume of shorts, entitled "These Thirteen" (1931)—trade issue and 299 l. p. signed copies—is a macabre tale, "A Rose for Emily," good enough to compare with Poe or Bierce.

Faulkner is from Mississippi, and a graduate of the state university. During the World War he was in the Canadian Aviation, and attained the rank of Lieutenant. Just after the war he and Sherwood Anderson shared an apartment in New Orleans but he finally settled in Oxford, Miss.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1930

DARD HUNTER 1883-

HUNTER, D. PAPERMAKING THROUGH EIGHTEEN CENTURIES. (PUBLISHER'S EMBLEM) *New York William Edwin Rudge, 1930*

Large biography-size volume, bound in brown buckram with red leather label, gilt lettered.

This volume is Hunter's tenth separate published work on papermaking and in some degree a layman's summary of the earlier nine, all of which have long been out of print and several of which are distinctly valuable. The immediately preceding item, "Primitive Paper Making," printed and published by Hunter himself at Chillicothe, Ohio, in an edition of 200 copies, "illustrated" with numerous examples of early papers, is particularly fascinating.

Hunter has made himself the world authority on papermaking and his museum at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is the ultimate demonstration in America. He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, of a family already devoted for five generations to the graphic arts. He is not only a practical papermaker but a type-designer, type founder and printer. His son, Dard Hunter, Jr., is carrying on the tradition.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1931

PEARL SYDENSTRICKER BUCK 1892-

BUCK, P. S. PEARL S. BUCK THE GOOD EARTH *John Day Company (1931)*

Full novel-size volume bound in brown linen with title and name of author stamped in gold on front cover and spine as part of a design, otherwise stamped in blind, showing the sun rising over Chinese landscape. This "regular first" was preceded by a couple of hundred advance copies in paper wrappers. The first issue has "For the John Day Publishing Co., Inc." on the copyright page immediately over the name of the printer and the misprint "flees" for "Fleas" on L. 17 of P. 100. The top of the sheets must be stained green or brown.

This picture of Chinese domestic life in the agricultural districts, introducing a complicated pattern of wives, mistresses and slaves, came at a time when Chinese efforts at modernization had aroused much American sympathy and was the first of many books by Americans interpreting Oriental conditions. The tragedy comes primarily in the attachment of the peasant, who has become a prosperous landlord, to "the good earth," and the failure of his sons to understand this obsession.

Pearl Buck was born in China of a missionary family but was educated in America at Cornell. Before attaining prominence as an author she taught at the Chinese government University of Nanking. Her books deal almost entirely with China and the Chinese.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1931

EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY 1892-

MILLAY, EDNA ST. V. FATAL INTERVIEW. SONNETS BY EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY (PUBLISHER'S SEAL IN RED) *Harper & Brothers Publishers New York and London, 1931 (date in red—Roman numerals)*

Thin volume of small novel-size, bound in mauve boards with black cloth spine and corners.

The earlier copies of the trade issue have yellow stained top edges. There were also published 36 copies on Japan Vellum and 479 on d'Arches hand-made paper, numbered and signed.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1936

MARGARET MITCHELL MARSH (*A SECRET*) -

MARSH, MARGARET MITCHELL. *GONE WITH THE WIND*. BY MARGARET MITCHELL *New York The Macmillan Company 1936*

Rather thick novel-size volume, bound in gray cloth with blue lettering and scrolls. The first edition is identified by this copyright page announcement:—"Published May 1936."

To say that "Gone with the Wind" is in any sense a rehash of "Vanity Fair" is unjust to both authors, though one must admit that "Scarlett" is no Sunday School heroine. There is more than a grain of truth in the picture of this very hardy Southern Lady. Nor is the blockade-running hero any Gallahad. The prodigious success of the book both as a publication and as a moving picture has helped to revive interest in our Civil War; and in it Sherman's March to the Sea becomes as real as Phil Sheridan's 20-mile gallop in the old melodrama of "Shenandoah." It is said that Wendell Willkie first called the attention of Macmillan to this manuscript.

Margaret Mitchell was born in Atlanta, the scene of her novel; was a student at Smith; and, before her big success, was a feature writer for the Atlanta Constitution. The exact date of her birth appears to be a secret, unconfessed to her publisher.

BOSTON, MASS. 1937

JOHN PHILLIPS MARQUAND 1893-

MARQUAND, J. P. *THE LATE GEORGE APLEY, A NOVEL IN THE FORM OF A MEMOIR*. BY JOHN P. MARQUAND. *Boston 1937*

Novel-size volume in dark blue cloth with gold rules and lettering on front and spine, designed to look like a "memorial volume."

Under the copyright, the first edition carries the line, "Published January, 1937." To be first issue, the first line of P. 19 must mention the "Lovely Pearl," changed to read "Pretty Pearl."

This supposed private biography for the eyes of the family only and based on personal correspondence, records the achievements of one of the Hub's last Beacon Street Brahmins and, in its solemn humor, shoots much closer to the mark than Santayana's "Last Puritan." "Old George" was certainly the victim of environment and inherited wealth but, as his son said, "Father had guts."

Marquand was on the staff of the Harvard Lampoon, and then served as a Lieutenant of Artillery in the A. E. F. On his return he worked for the New York Tribune and wrote advertising copy, until his Saturday Evening Post stories and a series of adventure tales established him in authorship.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1937

KENNETH LEWIS ROBERTS 1885-

ROBERTS, K. L. *NORTHWEST PASSAGE* BY KENNETH ROBERTS. IN TWO VOLUMES. (VOL. I) (VOL. II) (D. D. SEAL) *Doubleday, Doran & Company, Inc. Garden City, New York, 1937*

(Ltd. edition of 1000 copies).

Biography-size volume, bound in reddish buckram, gilt-lettered.

The trade edition is listed as subsequent to the 1000 copies of the limited, though many dealers got their trade copies first.

The "story" is in Vol. 1. The second volume contains bibliography and source material. The title is sufficient key to the historical element in this very successful work, the hero of which is Robert Rogers, of "Rogers' Rangers," in the French and Indian Wars. As with most Roberts productions, the problem is whether he so mixes narrative and history that he can be neither top-notch novelist or outstanding historian but must rank as a hybrid. But if he is only a more accurate and glorified Henty or Coffin, writing "juveniles for grown-ups," he is doing a splendid service by interesting the public in the archives of the United States.

Roberts graduated from Cornell. After working on the Boston Post, Puck and Life, he went to Siberia as an intelligence officer in the first World War, and thereafter covered Europe for the Saturday Evening Post. His first book, "Europe's Morning After," appeared in 1921. "Arundel," his initial success, was published in 1930 and was largely written on an advance from Doubleday made at the suggestion of Tarkington.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1937

JOHN ERNST STEINBECK 1902-

STEINBECK, J. E. OF MICE AND MEN. *New York Covici-Friede Publishers* (1937)

Note that the title is printed on a terra cotta background.

Small novel-size book, bound in gray linen, the lettering on spine and front cover in white on black-bordered plaques of terra-cotta. The first issue is identified by the text on the second and third lines from the bottom of p. 9, which must embody the phrase, "and only moved because the hands were pendula."

Powerful, picturesque, dramatic yarn of a gigantic idiot protected and dominated by his undersized chum, both of them Southwestern wandering farm laborers. The idiot finally kills the wife of their temporary employer—and the little man slays the giant, not in anger but to save him from a worse fate.

"Mice and Men" improves on the picturesque qualities of its predecessor, "Tortilla Flat," N. Y. (1935), of which there were five hundred advance copies in wrappers. "Grapes of Wrath" (1939)—the first edition of which has the top edge of the sheets stained yellow and "First Printing April 1939" on copyright page—is even stronger than "Of Mice and Men" but carries brutality and occasional obscenity even below and beyond realism.

Steinbeck, laureate of human flotsam, was born in California, and his whole higher education consisted of one year at Stamford. His talent is as unmistakable as it is clearly traceable to the youth psychology of the depression years. The impoverished Southwestern farmers of "Grapes of Wrath," escaping in despair and distress, from the dust-bowl to California, are the basic human truths of life.

NEW YORK, N. Y. 1938

MARJORIE KENNAN RAWLINGS 1896-

RAWLINGS, M. K. THE YEARLING (DECORATION SHOWING BOY AND FAUN) DECORATIONS BY EDWARD SHENTON. *Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1938*

Novel-size volume, bound in light gray linen with green lettering on front and spine; and on front cover, the same picture of boy and faun as on title page.

The first edition bears on copyright page the letter "A" immediately under copyright notice and, near the bottom, Scribner seal.

In the qualities of literary parable, picturesque realism and genuinely literary yet unaffected expression, this volume—a picture of lowly life in the Florida swamp lands—is remarkable. It shows privations without making them too harrowing, it shows the humblest of daily lives



without descending to vulgarity. "Kill or go hongry" is the motto. The killing of the pet yearling faun meant the boy's first experience with unrelenting necessity and his transition from grieved adolescence to responsible manhood. The Americana interest of the first notable work in this locale and describing these people is obvious.

Marjorie Rawlings was born in Washington, graduated from the University of Wisconsin, was married in 1919 and divorced in 1933. Her first literary efforts were as newspaperwoman and syndicate verse writer. In 1931 she turned to fiction and two years later won the O. Henry Memorial Short Story Prize. Mrs. Rawlings owns and operates a 72-acre farm at Cross Creek, Florida.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1940*  
*ERNEST HEMINGWAY 1898-*

HEMINGWAY, E. FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS BY ERNEST HEMINGWAY  
*New York Charles Scribner's Sons, 1940.*

"Fat" novel-size volume, bound in light gray cloth; with the author's name on front cover in black; and with the spine-lettering in black on red. The very large first edition is distinguished by the code letter "A" on the copyright page under the "reservation of rights notice." No special edition of any character was printed, but fifteen copies, none of them for sale, were bound entirely untrimmed for the author to present to friends.

This tale, which eclipses the author's other war-epic, "Farewell to Arms," 1929, shows the super-masculinity of Hemingway in full maturity. The story, which all transpires during four days, concerns the martial and romantic experiences of a young American professor, serving with the Spanish Loyalists, who is assigned the task of destroying a strategic mountain bridge and thus comes into contact with a group of irregulars striving to hold back the Fascist advance. The singular title—indicating that we all share in all life and death—is explained by the quotation from John Donne printed opposite the first page of text.

*NEW YORK, N. Y. 1940*  
*WILLIAM SAROYAN 1908-*

SAROYAN, W. WILLIAM SAROYAN MY NAME IS ARAM ILLUSTRATED BY DON FREEMAN (PUBLISHER'S MONOGRAM) *Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York (1940)*

Conventional novel-size volume. Bound in bright yellow cloth with paper labels—white between red borders—pasted on spine and front cover, the front cover label being pictorial. The first edition is so designated on the copyright page.

This amusing, vivid and vaguely autobiographical book deals with the life experiences of an Armenian boy in California and is against the background of the author's early life. The volume consists of a series of sketches written and published at various times, each an episode in the same sequence and all fitting together as a whole.

The fascination of the book is unquestionable and though this is in some part due without doubt to the unusual types with which it deals, the art of real, human narrative is present in full force.

Saroyan, born in Fresno, first came into prominence in 1934 as the author of a group of stories published under the title of "The Daring Young Man on the Flying Trapeze." Since then he has written successful plays and seems to be on the threshold of major accomplishment.

## INDEX



## INDEX

The names of Authors are listed Alphabetically, as are also the Titles of Documents or Books of Unspecified Authorship.

The various works of an author, when more than one title is mentioned, are listed chronologically, with the date of each item noted.

### A

- ADAMS, C. F., II—\*Chapter of Erie, 1869, 136-7
- ADAMS, HENRY B.—Mt. St. Michel and Chartres, 1913, 215; \*Education, 1918, 215
- ADAMS, W. T. (*Optic*)—\*Boat Club, 1855, 116
- ADE, GEORGE—\*Fables In Slang, 1900, 186; More Fables, 1900, 186
- AITKEN, ROBERT—\*Holy Bible, 1782, 26
- ALCOTT, LOUISA—Hospital Sketches, 1863, 141; \*Little Women, 1868, Pt. II, 1869, 135; Old Fashioned Girl, 1870, 141; \*Little Men, 1871, 141
- ALDRICH, T. B.—\*Story of a Bad Boy, 1870, 139; Stillwater Tragedy, 1880, 139
- ALGER, Horatio—\*Ragged Dick, (1868), 135-6
- ALLEN, PAUL—\*Hist. of Expeditions Under the Command of Capts. Lewis and Clark, 1814, 48
- ALLEN, ETHAN—Narrative of Col. Ethan Allen's Captivity, 1779, 27; Concise Refutation of Claims of N. H. & Mass., (1780), 27; \*Reason, the Only Oracle of Man, 1784, 27
- ALLEN, WARE AND GARRISON—\*Slave Songs of the U. S., 1867, 133
- ALLEN, W. H.—\*Israfel, 1926, 227; Anthony Adverse, 1933, 227
- AMERICAN—\*American Shooter's Manual, 1827, 60-1
- AMERICAN DICTIONARIES—Samuel Johnson, Jr., 1796, 62; Caleb Alexander, 1800, 62; Webster's Compendious, 1806, 62; \*Webster's Am. Dictionary, 1828, 62
- ANDERSON, SHERWOOD—Windy MacPherson's Son, 1916, 217; \*Winesburg, Ohio, 1919, 216-7

- ANDRE, JOHN—\*Proceedings of a Board of Gen. Officers . . . Respecting Major John Andre, 1780, 25-6
- ARCHERY—\*Archer's Manual, 1830, 64
- ARTHUR, T. S.—\*Ten Nights in a Bar Room, 1854, 112-3
- ARTICLES—\*Articles of Confederation, (1777), 24-5
- ATHERTON, GERTRUDE—What Dreams May Come, (1888), 192; \*Conqueror, 1902, 191-2; Black Oxen, (1923), 192
- ATKINSON, ELEANOR—Greyfriar's Bobby, 1912, 175
- ATLAS—\*American Atlas, pub. by Reid, 1796, 37
- AUDUBON, J. J.—\*Birds of America, 1840-44, 86; Vivaporous Quadrupeds, 1845-48, 86
- AUSTIN, J. G.—\*Standish of Standish, 1889, 165-6; Betty Alden, 1891, 166

### B

- BACHELLER, IRVING—\*Eben Holden, (1900), 186; Keeping Up with Lizzie, 1911, 186
- BAKER, R. S.—\*Adventures in Contentment, 1907, 201; Woodrow Wilson, 1927-1935, 201
- BALDWIN, J. G.—\*Flush Times of Alabama, 1853, 112
- BANCROFT, GEO.—\*History of the U. S., 1834-74, 72
- BARTLETT, JOHN—\*Collection of Familiar Quotations, 1855, 116; New Method of Chess Notation, 1859, 116; Shakespeare Phrase Book, 1882, 116; Catalogue of Books on Angling, 1882, 116; Shakespeare Concordance, 1894, 116
- BARTRAM, WM.—\*Travels Through North and South Carolina, etc., 1791, 33
- BAUM, FRANK—\*Wizard of Oz, 1900, 186-7

- BEACH, REX—\*The Spoilers, 1906, 119; Iron Trail, 1913, 199
- BEAUMONT, WM.—\*Experiments and Observations on the Gastric Juice, 1833, 70
- BELKNAP, JEREMY—History of New Hampshire, 1784, 1791, 34; \*The Foresters, 1792, 34
- BELLAMY, ED.—\*Looking Backward, 1888, 164; Duke of Stockbridge, 1900, 164
- BENET, S. V.—\*John Brown's Body, 1928, 230
- BENJAMIN, ASHER—Country Builder's Assistant, 1797, 43; \*American Builder's Companion, with Daniel Reynard, (1806), 43; Rudiments of Architecture, 1814, 43; Practical House Carpenter, 1830, 43; Elements of Architecture, 1843, 43
- BENNETT, EMERSON—\*Trapper's Bride, 1848, 98; Prairie Flower, 1849, 98; Leni-Leoti, 1849, 98; Border Rover, 1857, 98
- BENNETT, JOHN—\*Master Skylark, 1897, 178
- BEVERIDGE, A. J.—\*Life of John Marshall, 1916-19, 213; Abraham Lincoln, 1928, 213
- BIBLE—\*Eliot, Indian Bible, 1663, 13; \*Saur Bible, 1743, 16-7; \*Aitken Bible, 1782, 26; \*Collins Bible, 1791, 33
- BIDDLE, OWEN—Young Carpenter's Assistant, 1805, 43
- BIERCE, AMBROSE—\*Tales of Soldiers and Civilians, 1891, 169
- BILLINGS, WM.—\*New England Psalm-Singer (engraved by Revere), (1770), 20; Singing-Master's Ass't., (1778), 20
- BILL OF RIGHTS—\*Original Series of Constitutional Amendments, (1789), 31
- BIRD, R. M.—Calavar, 1834, 81; Infidel, 1835, 81; Hawks of Hawk-Hollow, 1835, 81; \*Nick of the Woods, 1837, 81
- BLEECKER, ANN ELIZA—\*Posthumous Works of Ann Eliza Bleecker, (with the works of M. V. Fauques), 1793, 35
- BLUNT, EDMUND M.—American Coast Pilot, Newburyport, 1796, 41
- BONAPARTE, C. L.—\*Supplement to Wilson's Ornithology, 1825-33, 44
- BONNEY, ED.—\*Banditti of the Prairies, 1850, 104
- BOWDITCH, NATHANIEL—\*New American Practical Navigator, 1802, 41; \*Mecanique Celeste by La Place, 1829-39, 62-3
- BRACKENRIDGE, HENRY M.—\*Views of Louisiana, 1814, 49; Voyage to S. America, 1819, 49
- BRACKENRIDGE, HUGH H.—Poem on Rising Glory of America, with Freneau, 1772, 28; \*Modern Chivalry, 1792-1805, 34-5
- BRADFORD, ROARK—\*Green Pastures (dramatized by Connelly), (1929), 231
- BRADY, WM.—\*Naval Apprentice's Kedge Anchor, 1841, 87
- BRAINARD, JOHN G. C.—\*Letters from Ft. Braddock, 1824, 57; Occasional Pieces of Verse, 1825, 57; Literary Remains, Edited with Introduction, by Whittier, (1832), 57
- BRITTON, NAN—\*President's Daughter, 1927, 229
- BROOKS, LOUISE—\*Heidi, 1885, 158
- BROOKS, NOAH—\*Boy Emigrants, 1877, 146
- BROOKS, VAN WYCK—Ordeal of Mark Twain, (1920), 237; \*Flowering of New England, 1936, 237; New England Indian Summer, 1940, 237
- BROWN, CHARLES BROCKDEN—\*Wieland, 1798, 39; \*Arthur Mervyn, 1799, 40; Arthur Mervyn, Part II, 1800, 40
- BROWN, T. A.—\*History of N. Y. Stage, 1903, 195
- BROWN, W. H.—\*Power of Sympathy (formerly attributed to Mrs. Morton), 1789, 30
- BROWNE, C. F. (Artemus Ward)—\*Artemus Ward, His Book, 1862, 126-7; His Travels, 1865, 127; Ward in London, 1867, 127; Ward's Lecture as Delivered in London, 1869, 127
- BRYANT, W. C.—Embargo, 1808, 53; \*Poems, 1821, 53; Poems, 1832 (Forest Hymn), 53; Poems, 1839 (Battlefield), 53; White Footed Deer, 1844, 53
- BUCK, PEARL—\*The Good Earth (1931), 235
- BUCKNER—The American Sailor, Newport, R. I., 1790, 41
- BULFINCH, THOS.—\*Age of Fable, 1855, 117; Age of Chivalry, 1859, 117
- BUNNER, H. C.—\*Short Sixes, 1891, 170
- BURGESS, GELETT—\*Purple Cow, 1895, 175-6; Goops & How to Be Them, (1900), 176
- BURNETT, F. H.—That Lass O' Lowrie's, 1877, 161; Haworth's, 1879, 161; \*Little Lord Fauntleroy, 1886, 160; Sarah Crew, 1888, 160; Editha's Burglar, 1888, 160
- BURROUGHS, E. R.—\*Tarzan of the Apes, 1914, 209
- BURROUGHS, JOHN—\*Wake-Robin, 1871, 141
- BURROUGHS, STEPHEN—\*Memoirs, 1798, 39; Memoirs, Vol. II, 1804, 39

- BUTLER, E. P.—\*Pigs is Pigs, 1905, 197;  
Goat Feathers, 1919, 197
- BYRD, R. E.—\*Skyward, 1928, 234; \*Little America, 1930, 234
- BYRD, WM.—\*Westover Manuscripts, 1841, 88
- BYRNE, DONN—\*Messer Marco Polo, 1921, 220-1; Blind Raftery, (1924), 221; O'Malley of Shanahan, (1925), 221
- C
- CABELL, J. B.—Eagle's Shadow, 1904, 217;  
Rivet in Grandfather's Neck, 1915, 217;  
\*Jurgen, 1919, 217
- CABLE, G. W.—\*Old Creole Days, 1879, 148;  
Grandissimes, 1880, 148; Mme. Delphine, 1881, 148
- CALDWELL, Erskine—\*Tobacco Road, 1932, 236
- CARMER, CARL—\*Stars Fell on Alabama, 1934, 236-7; Listen for a Lonesome Drum, 1936, 237
- CARRUTHERS, W. A.—\*Cavaliers of Va., 1834, 72; Knights of the Horse-Shoe, 1845, 72
- CARRY, C. E.—\*Davy and the Goblin, 1886, 161
- CARSON, J. H.—\*Early Recollections of the Mines, 1852, 110-11
- CATHER, WILLA—\*My Antonia, 1918, 215-6
- CHAMBERS, R. W.—\*King in Yellow, 1895, 190; \*Cardigan, 1901, 190; Maid at Arms, 1902, 190; Reckoning, 1905, 190; Iole, 1905, 190; Younger Set, 1907, 190; Firing Line, 1908, 190; Common Law, 1911, 190; Little Red Foot, (1921), 190
- CHESTER, G. R.—\*Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford, (1908), 202-3
- CHILD, LYDIA MARIA—\*Hobomok, 1824, 57; Rebels, 1825, 58
- CHIVERS, THOS. H.—\*Nacoochee, 1837, 82; Virginia, 1853, 82
- CHURCHILL, WINSTON—\*Richard Carvel, 1899, 183; Crisis, 1901, 183
- CLARKE, R. S. (*Sophie May*)—\*Little Prudy, 1864, 127-8; Dotty Dimple, 1865, 128
- CLEMENS, S. L. (*Mark Twain*)—\*Jumping Frog, 1866-67, 137; \*Innocents Abroad, 1869, 137; \*Roughing It, 1872, 142-3; \*Tom Sawyer, 1876, 145; \*Prince and Pauper, 1882, 155; Life on the Mississippi, 1883, 143; \*Adv. of Huckleberry Finn, 1885, 145; \*Yankee in King Arthur's Court, 1889, 155; Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, 1896, 200; \*What is Man?, 1906, 200; Capt. Stormfeld's Visit to Heaven, 1909, 200; Mysterious Stranger, (1916), 200
- CLEVELAND, R. J.—\*Narrative of Voyages, 1842, 89
- COFFIN, C. C.—\*Boys of '76, 1877, 146
- COLLINS, ISAAC—\*Holy Bible, 1791, 33
- CONSTITUTION OF U. S.—\*Report of the Constitutional Convention, (1787), 29
- CONWELL, R. H.—\*Acres of Diamonds, (1905), 198
- COOKE, J. E.—\*Virginia Comedians, 1854, 113; \*Surry of Eagle's Nest, 1866, 131; Hilt to Hilt, 1869, 131; Mohun, 1869, 131
- COOKE, P. ST. G.—\*Scenes and Adventures in the Army, 1857, 121
- COOPER, JAS. F.—\*Precaution, 1820, 54; \*Spy, 1821, 53-4; \*Pilot, 1823, 55; \*Pioneers, 1823, 60; \*Last of Mohicans, 1826, 59-60; Prairie, 1827, 60; \*History of the Navy of the U. S., 1839, 83-4; Pathfinder, 1840, 60; \*Deerslayer, 1841, 88; Battle of Lake Erie, 1843, 84; Naval Court Martial of Mackenzie, 1844, 84; Cruise of Somers, 1844, 84; Lives of Distinguished American Naval Officers, 1846, 84
- COOPER, J. W.—\*Treatise of Cocking, 1859, 123
- COX, PALMER—\*The Brownies: Their Book, (1887), 161-2
- CRANE, STEPHEN—\*Maggie, (1893), 177; \*Red Badge of Courage, 1895, 176-7; Black Riders, 1895, 177; Open Boat, 1898, 177; War is Kind, 1899, 177
- CROCKETT, DAVID—\*Narrative of Life, 1834, 73; Tour to the North, 1835, 73; Life of Van Buren, 1835, 73
- CUMMINS, MARIA—\*Lampighter, 1854, 113-4
- CURTIS, G. W.—\*Prue and I, 1856, 119
- CUSHING, L. S.—\*Manual of Parliamentary Practice, 1845, 92
- D
- DANA, R. H.—\*Two Years Before the Mast, 1840, 86-7
- DAVIS, CHAS. A.—Letters of J. Downing, Major, (1834), 70-1
- DAVIS, R. H.—Adventures of My Freshman, (1883), 170; \*Gallegher, 1891, 170; Stories for Boys, 1891, 170; \*Soldiers of Fortune, 1897, 178-9; Dr. Jameson's Raiders, 1897, 179; Year from Reporter's Notebook, 1898, 179; In the Fog, 1901, 179; Ransom's Folly, 1902, 179
- DE BARTHE, JOE—\*Adventures of Frank Grouard, (1894), 173

- DECLARATION—\*Declaration of Independence, (1776), 21-2
- DE FOREST, J. W.—\*Miss Ravenal's Conversion, 1867, 133; Overland, (1871), 133; Kate Beaumont, 1872, 133
- DELAND, MARGARET—\*Old Chester Tales, 1899, 183-4; Dr. Lavendar's People, 1903, 183; Awakening of Helena Ritchie, 1906, 183; Iron Woman, 1911, 184; Around Old Chester, (1915), 183; An Old Chester Secret, (1920), 183; New Friends in Old Chester, (1924), 183
- DELANO, ALONZO—\*Life on the Plains, 1854, 114
- DE SMET, P. J.—\*Letters & Sketches, 1843, 90
- DICKINSON, EMILY—Masque of Poets, 1878, 167; \*Poems, 1890, 167; Poems, Second Series, 1891, 167; Poems, Third Series, 1896, 167; Single Hound, 1914, 167
- DIMSDALE, T. J.—\*Vigilantes of Montana, 1866, 131
- DIRECTORY—\*Stephens's Phil. Directory for 1796, (1795), 37
- DIXON, THOS.—Leopard's Spots, 1902, 198; \*Clansman, 1905, 198; Traitor, 1907, 198
- DODGE, M. E.—\*Hans Brinker, 1866, 131-2; Donald and Dorothy, 1883, 132
- DONIPHAN—\*Donphan's Expedition, by J. T. Hughes, 1847, 97
- DOS PASSOS, J. R.—One Man's Initiation . . . 1917, (1920), 221; \*Three Soldiers, (1921), 221; Manhattan Transfer, 1925, 221
- DOUGHTY, THOS.—\*Cabinet of Natural History, 1830-33, 65
- DRAKE, DANIEL—Notes Concerning Cincinnati, 1810, 104; \*Natural & Statistical View, or Picture of Cincinnati and the Miami Country, 1815, 49-50; Practical Essays on Medical Education, 1832, 104; \*Systematic Treatise on Principal Diseases, 1850, 104; Same, second series, 1854, 104
- DRAKE, JOSEPH R.—Croakers, with Halleck, 1819, 75; \*Culprit Fay, etc., 1835, 75
- DRAKE, S. G.—Indian Biography, 1832, 138; \*Annals of Witchcraft, 1869, 137-8
- DRAPER, L. C.—\*King's Mountain, 1881, 152
- DREISER, THEO.—Princess of Arcady (with Henry) 1900, 187; \*Sister Carrie, 1900, 187; Jennie Gerhardt, 1911, 187; \*Financier, 1912, 207; Titan, 1914, 207; Genius, 1915, 207; American Tragedy, 1925, 207; Tragic America, (1931), 207
- DU CHAILLU, P. B.—\*Stories of the Gorilla Country, 1868, 136; Land of the Midnight Sun, 1882, 136
- DUNBAR, P. L.—Oak and Ivy, 1893, 177; \*Majors and Minors, (1895), 177
- DUNBAR, SEYMOUR—\*History of Travel in America, (1915), 210-11; Fort Sutter Papers, 1921, 211; Journals of John Owen, 1927, 211
- DUNLAP, WM.—\*The Father, 1789, 31; Memoirs of Life of G. F. Cook, 1813, 68; \*Hist. of American Theatre, 1832, 68; \*Rise and Progress of the Arts of Design, 1834, 73; Memoirs of a Water Drinker, 1836, 73
- DUNN, J. P.—\*Massacres of the Mountains, 1886, 161
- DUNNE, F. P.—\*Mr. Dooley in Peace and War, 1898, 180; Dooley in Hearts of Countrymen, 1899, 180

## E

- EDDY, MARY BAKER GLOVER—\*Science and Health, 1875, 144
- EDWARDS, JONATHAN—\*Careful and Strict Enquiry into Modern Prevailing Notions of that Freedom of Will . . . , 1754, 19
- EGGLESTON, EDWARD—\*Hoosier Schoolmaster, (1871), 141-2; Mystery of Metropolisville, 1873, 142; Circuit Rider, 1874, 142; Hoosier Schoolboy, 1883, 141
- ELIOT, JOHN—\*Indian Bible, 1663, 13
- ELLIOTT, WM.—\*Carolina Sports, 1846, 94-5
- EMERSON, R. W.—Letter to the Second Church, (1832), 77; Concord Historical Discourse, 1835, 77; \*Nature, 1836, 77; American Scholar, 1837, 77; Original Hymn (By the Rude Bridge), (1837), 97; Divinity College Address, 1838, 77; Method of Nature, 1841, 77; \*Essays, 1841, 88-9; Essays, 1844 (second series) 88-9; \*Poems, 1847, 97; In Memoriam, R. G. S., 1863, 97; May Day, 1867, 97
- EMMETT, D. D.—\*I wish I was in Dixie's Land, 1860, 123-4
- ENSKO, S. G. C.—\*American Silversmiths and their Marks, 1927 & 1937, 229
- EVANS, A. J.—Inez, 1856, 133; \*St. Elmo, 1867, 133
- EVANS, ESTWICK—\*Pedestrious Tour . . . through the Western States, 1819, 51

## F

- FAUGERES, M. V.—\*Essays, Prose and Poetical, with Works of Bleecker, 1793, 35
- FAULKNER, WM.—Soldier's Pay, 1926, 234; \*As I Lay Dying, (1930), 234; These Thirteen, (1931), 234; Sanctuary, (1931), 234
- FEDERALIST—\*Federalist (Hamilton, Madison, Jay), 1788, 29-30

- FERBER, Edna—Roast Beef Medium, (1913), 225; Personality Plus, (1914), 225; Emma McChesney & Co., (1915), 225; \*So Big, 1924, 225
- FIELD, EUGENE—\*Little Book of Western Verse, 1889, 166; Little Book of Profitable Tales, 1889, 166; Love Affairs of a Bibliomaniac, 1896, 166
- FIELDING, MANTLE—\*Am. Engravers upon Copper & Steel, 1917, 202; Life of Sully, 1922, 202; Life of Stuart, 1923, 202; Dict. of American Painters, Sculptors and Engravers, 1926, 202; Life Portraits of Washington (*with Morgan*), 1931, 202
- FINLEY, M. (*Farquharson*)—\*Elsie Dinsmore, 1867, 134
- FISKE, JOHN—Critical Period of American History, 1888, 166; \*Beginnings of New England, 1889, 166-7
- FLINT, TIMOTHY—\*Recollections of Last Ten Years, 1826, 60; Francis Berrian, 1826, 65; Condensed Geography of Western States, 1828, 65; Arthur Clenning, 1828, 65; George Mason, 1829, 65; \*Shoshonee Valley, 1830, 65
- FORD, P. L.—\*Hon. Peter Stirling, 1894, 173-4; Great K. & A. Train Robbery, 1897, 174; Janice Meredith, 1899, 174
- FOSTER, HANNAH WEBSTER—\*The Coquette, 1797, 38; The Boarding School, 1798, 38
- FOSTER, STEPHEN—\*Oh! Susanna, (1848), 98-9; \*Old Folks at Home, (1851), 107; My Old Kentucky Home, 1853, 107; Old Black Jo, 1860, 107
- FOX, JOHN W., JR.—Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come, 1903, 203; \*Trail of the Lonesome Pine, 1908, 203
- FRANK, WALDO—\*City Block, 1922, 221-2
- FRANKLIN, BENJ.—\*Cicero's Cato Major, trans. by Logan, 1744, 17; \*Poor Richard Improv'd (*Father Abraham's Speech*), (1757), 19; Way to Wealth, (1760), 19; Letter on Spelling Reform, 1768, 32; \*Works (Autobiography), (1794) etc., 35-6; Treatise of Swimming, 1818, 51
- FREDERIC, HAROLD—In the Valley, 1890, 178; Copperhead, 1893, 178; \*Damnation of Theron Ware, 1896, 177-8
- FREEMAN, M. E. W.—Humble Romance, 1887, 171; \*New England Nun, 1891, 171; Giles Cory, 1893, 171; Pembroke, 1894, 171; Madelon, 1896, 171; Jerome, 1897, 171
- FREMONT, LT. J. C.—\*Report on an Exploration, 1843, 90
- FRENEAU, PHILIP—Poem on the Rising Glory of America (*with H. H. Brackenridge*), 1772, 28; \*Poems of Philip Freneau, 1786, 28
- FROST, J.—\*Art of Swimming, 1818, 51
- FROST, ROBT.—Boy's Will, 1913, 224; North of Boston, 1914, 224; \*New Hampshire, 1923, 224

## G

- GARLAND, HAMLIN—\*Main Travelled Roads, 1891, 171
- GASS, PATRICK—\*Journal of Voyages and Travels . . . under the Command of Capt. Lewis & Capt. Clarke, 1807, 43
- GENEALOGY—Genealogical Dict. of N. E. Settlers, 1860, 169; \*Records of Dutch Reformed Church, 1890, 1901, 1902, 168-9; Cabells and their Kin, 1895, 169; Cavaliers and Pioneers, 1934, 169; Encyclopedia of Am. Quaker Genealogy, 1936, 169
- GENET, EDMOND CHAS.—\*Memorial on the Upward Forces of Fluids, 1825, 59
- GEORGE, HENRY—\*Progress and Poverty, 1879, 148
- GILBERT, BENJ.—\*Narrative of Captivity and Sufferings, by Wm. Walton, 1784, 28
- GLASS, MONTAGU—\*Potash and Perlmutter, (1910), 205; Abe and Mawruss, 1911, 205
- GODFREY, THOS., JR.—\*Juvenile Poems, with The Prince of Parthia, 1765, 19
- GRANT, MRS. ANNE McV.—\*Memoirs of an American Lady, 1809, 44-5
- GRANT, U. S.—\*Personal Memoirs, 1885-1886, 159
- GRAY, ASA—\*Elements of Botany, 1836, 78; Manual of Botany of Northern U. S., 1848, 78
- GREELEY, H.—\*Overland Journey, 1860, 124
- GREENE, S. P. McL.—\*Cape Cod Folks, 1881, 153
- GREGG, JOSIAH—\*Commerce of the Prairies, 1844, 91
- GUNTER, A. C.—\*Mr. Barnes of N. Y., 1887, 162; Mr. Potter of Texas, 1888, 162
- GYLES, John—\*Memoirs of Odd Adventures, 1736, 16

## H

- HABBERTON, JOHN—\*Helen's Babies, (1876), 145-6
- HALE, E. E.—\*Man Without a Country, 1865, 129; My Double and How he Undid Me, 1866, 129
- HALL, JAS.—\*Legends of the West, 1832, 69; \*History of the Indian Tribes of N. A. (*with M. Kenney*), 1836-44, 79



- HALL & NORDHOFF—\*Lafayette Flying Corps, 1920, 219; Mutiny on the Bounty, 1932, 219
- HALL, SAMUEL READ—\*Lectures on School-Keeping, 1829, 63
- HALLECK, FITZ-GREEN—\*Fanny, 1819, 51-2; \*Alnwick Castle, 1827, 61
- HAMILTON, ALEXANDER—\*The Federalist (with Madison and Jay), 1788, 29-30
- HARLAND, HENRY—\*Cardinal's Snuff Box, 1900, 188
- HARRIS, J. C.—\*Uncle Remus, Songs & Sayings, 1881, 153; Nights with Uncle Remus, 1883, 153; Daddy Jake, (1889), 153; Uncle Remus and His Friends, 1892, 153; The Tar Baby, 1904, 153; Told by Uncle Remus, 1905, 153; Uncle Remus & Br'er Rabbit, 1907, 153; Uncle Remus & The Little Boy, (1910), 153; Uncle Remus Returns, 1918, 153
- HART, J. C.—\*Miriam Coffin, 1834, 73-4; Romance of Yachting, 1848, 74
- HARTE, F. B.—\*Lost Galleon, 1867, 134; \*Heathen Chinees, (1870), 139-40; \*Luck of Roaring Camp, 1870, 140; Pliocene Skull, (1871), 134; \*Excelsior, (1879), 148-9
- HAWTHORNE, NATHANIEL—Fanshawe, 1828, 82; Peter Parley's Universal History, 1837, 82; \*Twice-Told Tales, 1837, 82; Mosses from an Old Manse, 1846, 108; \*Scarlet Letter, 1850, 105; \*House of Seven Gables, 1851, 108; Marble Faun, 1860, 108
- HAY, JOHN—\*Jim Bludso, 1871, 142; Little Breeches, 1871, 142; Bread Winners, 1884, 142; Abraham Lincoln, (with Nicolay), 1890, 142
- HEARN, LAFACDIO—\*One of Cleopatra's Nights by Gautier, 1882, 155-6; Stray Leaves from Strange Literature, 1884, 162; \*Some Chinese Ghosts, 1887, 162; Chita, 1889, 162; Crime of Sylvestre Bonnard, 1890, 155; Two Years in French West Indies, 1890, 162; Youma, 1890, 162; Temptation of St. Anthony, 1910, 155-6
- HECHT, BEN—\*Fantazius Mallare, 1922, 222
- HEMINGWAY, E.—\*Torrents of Spring, 1926, 232; Sun Also Rises, 1926, 232; \*Farewell to Arms, 1929, 231-2; \*For Whom the Bell Tolls, 1940, 240
- HENRY, ALEX.—\*Travels and Adv. in Canada, 1809, 45
- HERBERT, H. W. (Forester)—\*Warwick Woodlands, 1845, 1851, 92-3; My Shooting Box, 1846, 93; Deerstalkers, 1849, 93; \*Field Sports of U. S., 1849, 99; Fish & Fishing of U. S., 1850, 99; Quondorn Hounds, 1852, 93; American Game, 1853, 99; Complete Manual, 1856, 99; Horse & Horsemanship, 1857, 99; Hints to Horsekeepers, 1859, 99
- HERGESHEIMER, J.—\*Lay Anthony, 1914, 214; \*Three Black Pennys, 1917, 214; Java Head, 1919, 214
- HEYWARD, DU B.—\*Carolina Chansons (with Allen), 1922, 225; \*Porgy, (1925), 225
- HILDRETH, R.—\*The Slave, 1836, 78
- HITCHCOCK, ENOS—\*Memoirs of the Blooms-grove Family, 1790, 32
- HITTELL, T. H.—\*Adventures of Jas. Capen Adams, 1860, 124
- HOFFMAN, C. F.—\*Greyslaer, 1840, 87
- HOLMES, M. J.—\*Tempest and Sunshine, 1854, 119; \*Lena Rivers, 1856, 119
- HOLMES, OLIVER W.—\*Contagiousness of Puerperal Fever, (1843), 90-1; \*Autocrat of Breakfast Table, 1858, 122; Professor at Breakfast Table, 1860, 122; \*Elsie Venner, 1861, 126; Guardian Angel, 1867, 126; Poet at Breakfast Table, 1872, 122; Mortal Antipathy, 1885, 126; Over the Teacups, 1891, 122
- HOLMES, O. W., JR.—\*The Common Law, 1881, 153-4
- HOLT, L. E.—\*Care and Feeding of Children, 1894, 174
- HOPKINSON, FRANCIS—\*A Pretty Story, 1774, 21; Seven Songs, (1788), 21
- HORSMANDEN, DAN'L.—\*Journal of the Proceedings in the Detection of The Conspiracy, etc. (Slave Conspiracy), 1744, 17
- HOUGH, EMERSON—Mississippi Bubble, (1902), 222; 54-40 or Fight, (1909), 222; \*Covered Wagon, 1922, 222
- HOWE, ED.—\*Story of a Country Town, 1883, 156
- HOWELLS, W. D.—\*Rise of Silas Lapham, 1885, 159-60; \*A Boy's Town, 1890, 168; Bride Roses, 1900, 160
- HUBBARD, ELBERT—\*Message to Garcia, (1898), 181
- HUBBARD, WM.—\*Narrative of Troubles with the Indians, 1677, 13
- HUGHES, J. T.—\*Doniphan's Expedition, 1847, 97
- HUNTER, DARD—\*Papermaking Through 18 Centuries, 1930, 235
- HUNTER, F. W.—\*Stiegel Glass, 1914, 210
- HURST, F.—\*Humoresque, 1918, 225; \*Lummox, 1923, 224-5

I

- INGERSOLL, R. G.—\*Gods and Other Lectures, 1874, 143-4

INGRAHAM, J. H.—\*La Fitte, 1836, 78;  
 \*Prince of House of David, 1855, 117  
 INMAN, COL. HENRY—\*Old Santa Fe Trail,  
 1897, 179; Great Salt Lake Trail, (*with*  
*Col. Cody*), 1898, 179  
 IRVING, WASHINGTON—Salmagundi, with  
 Paulding, 1807-8, 56; \*Knickerbocker's  
 New York, 1809, 45; \*Sketch Book, 1819  
 (-20), 52; Charles II, with Payne, 1824,  
 56-7; Richelieu, with Payne, 1826, 57;  
 Conquest of Granada, 1829, 45; Alhambra,  
 1832, 45; \*Astoria, 1836, 79; Life of  
 Washington, 1855-9, 46

## J

JACKSON, H. H.—\*Ramona, 1884, 157-8  
 JAMES, HENRY—\*Daisy Miller, 1879, 149;  
 Washington Square, 1881, 149; Portrait  
 of a Lady, 1881-2, 149  
 JAMES, WILLIAM—\*Pragmatism, 1907, 201-2  
 JAMES, W. R.—\*Smoky, 1926, 227  
 JEFFERS, J. R.—\*Flagons and Apples, 1912,  
 212; \*Californians, 1916, 212; Tamar and  
 Other Poems, (1924), 212; Women at  
 Point Sur, 1927, 212  
 JEFFERSON, THOS.—\*Declaration of Inde-  
 pendence, (1776), 21-2; \*Notes on State of  
 Va., 1788, 30; Supplement to Notes, 1800,  
 30; Parliamentary Procedure, 1801, 92  
 JEFFREYS, G. W.—Annals of the Turf, 1826,  
 47; Annals of the Turf or Va. Stud Book,  
 1828, 47  
 JEMISON, MARY—\*Narrative of Life, by  
 Seaver, 1824, 58  
 JEWETT, S. O.—\*Deephaven, 1877, 146-7;  
 Country Doctor, 1884, 147; Betty Lei-  
 cester, 1890, 147; Country of Pointed  
 Firs, 1896, 146  
 JOHNSON, OWEN—\*Varmint, 1910, 205-6;  
 Tennessee Shad, 1911, 206  
 JOHNSTON, ANNIE F.—Big Brother, 1892,  
 178; \*Little Colonel, 1896, 178  
 JOHNSTON, MARY—\*To Have and to Hold,  
 1900, 188; Long Roll, 1911, 188; Cease  
 Firing, 1912, 188  
 JONES, J. B.—Wild Western Scenes, 1849,  
 132; Winkles, 1855, 132; \*Rebel War  
 Clerk's Diary, 1866, 132  
 JUVENILE. THOMAS OF WORCESTER—\*Little  
 Pretty Pocket-Book, 1787, 28-9

## K

KALER, JAS. OTIS—\*Toby Tyler, 1881, 154  
 KELLY, HALL J.—\*Geographical Sketch of  
 Oregon, 1830, 65-6; Gen. Circ. to all Per-  
 sons . . . wish to Migrate to Oregon, 1831, 66

KELLY, MYRA—\*Little Citizens, 1904, 195-6  
 KENDALL, G. W.—\*Narrative of Texas  
 Santa Fe Expedition, 1844, 92  
 KENNEDY, J. P.—\*Swallow Barn, 1832, 69;  
 \*Horse Shoe Robinson, 1835, 76; Rob of  
 the Bowl, 1838, 76; Quodlibet, 1840, 69  
 KETTEL, SAMUEL—\*Specimens of American  
 Poetry, 1829, 63  
 KEY, FRANCIS SCOTT—\*Defense of Ft.  
 McHenry (*Star Spangled Banner*), Na-  
 tional Songster and other Early Printings,  
 1814, 49

## L

LA FARGE, OLIVER—\*Laughing Boy, 1929,  
 232  
 LANIER, SIDNEY—Tiger Lilies, 1867, 147;  
 Florida, 1876, 147; \*Poems, 1877, 147;  
 Masque of Poets, 1878, 147; Poems, 1884,  
 147  
 LEE, CHAUNCEY—\*American Accountant,  
 1797, 38  
 LEE, HENRY—\*Funeral Oration on Death  
 of Washington, 1800, 40  
 LELAND, C. G.—\*Hans Breitmann's Party,  
 (1868), 136; Hans Breitmann About Town,  
 (1869), 136; H. B. In Church, (1870),  
 136; H. B. Uhlan, (1871), 136  
 LEWIS & CLARKE—Jefferson's Message,  
 1806, 43; \*Patrick Gass, 1807, 43; Lester,  
 (*Phil.*), 1809, 43; \*Paul Allen, 1814, 48  
 LEWIS, A. H.—\*Wolfville, (1897), 179;  
 Wolfville Days, (1902), 179; Wolfville  
 Nights, (1902), 179; Faro Nell, (1913), 179  
 LEWIS, SINCLAIR—Hike and the Aeroplane,  
 (1912), 218; \*Main Street, 1920, 218;  
 Babbitt, (1922), 218; \*Arrowsmith, (1925),  
 226; It Can't Happen Here, (1935), 226  
 LINCOLN, ABRAHAM—\*Oration Delivered on  
 Battlefield of Gettysburg, 1863, 127;  
 \*Inaugural Address, 1865, 129  
 LINCOLN, A. & DOUGLAS, S.—\*Political  
 Debates, 1860, 125  
 LINCOLN, JOE—\*Cape Cod Ballads, 1902,  
 192; Cap'n Eri, 1904, 192  
 LINDBERGH, ANN M.—\*North to the Orient,  
 (1935), 237; Listen! the Wind, (1938), 237  
 LINDSAY, VACHEL—\*Gen. Wm. Booth, 1913,  
 208; Congo, 1914, 208  
 LITTLE—\*Little Pretty Pocket-Book (*Gaine*),  
 1762, 28-9; Same (*Spotswood*), 1786, 28-9;  
 Same (*Thomas*), 1787, 28-9  
 LOCKWOOD, L. V.—\*Colonial Furniture in  
 America, (1901) & 1913, 207-8  
 LOFTING, HUGH—\*Story of Doctor Doolittle,  
 1920, 219

- LOGAN, JAS.—\*Cicero's Cato Major, translated by J. L., with introduction by Franklin, printed by Franklin, 1744, 17
- LONDON, JACK—\*Son of the Wolf, 1900, 188-9; Cruise of the Dazzler, 1902, 196; Call of the Wild, 1903, 189; People of the Abyss, 1903, 189; \*Sea Wolf, 1904, 196; White Fang, 1906, 189; Before Adam, 1907, 196; John Barleycorn, 1913, 196
- LONGFELLOW, W. H.—\*Outre Mer, 1833, '34, '35, 84; Hyperion, 1839, 84; \*Voices of the Night, 1839, 84; \*Ballads and Other Poems, 1842, 89; \*Evangeline, 1847, 97-8; \*Hiawatha, 1855, 117-8; Courtship of Miles Standish, 1858, 118; Tales of Wayside Inn, 1863, 118
- LONGSTREET, A. B.—\*Georgia Scenes, 1835, 76
- LORIMER, G. H.—\*Letters from a Self-Made Merchant, 1902, 192-3
- LOTHEROP, H. M. S. (*M. Sidney*)—\*Five Little Peppers, (1880), 151
- LOWELL, AMY—\*Dream Drops, (1887), 226; Critical Fable, 1922, 226; \*John Keats, 1925, 226
- LOWELL, J. R.—\*Fable for Critics, 1848, 100; \*Biglow Papers, 1848, 100; \*Vision of Sir Launfal, 1848, 101; Poems, Second Series, 1848, 101; Mason & Slidell, (1862), 101; President's Policy, (1864), 129; \*Commemoration Ode, 1865, 129; Among My Books, 1870, 100; Same, Second Series, 1876, 100; On Democracy, 1884, 129
- LYON, H. M.—\*Sardonics, 1909, 204; \*Graphics, 1913, 204
- M
- MAHAN, CAPT. A. T.—\*Influence of Sea Power Upon History, 1680-1783, 1890, 168
- MAJOR, CHARLES—\*When Knighthood was in Flower, 1898, 181-2; Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall, 1902, 181
- MARKHAM, EDWIN—\*Man with the Hoe, 1899, 184
- MARQUAND, J. P.—\*Late George Apley, 1937, 238
- MARSHALL, JOHN—\*Life of Geo. Washington, 1804-7, 42
- MASON, RICHARD—\*Gentleman's New Pocket Companion, 1811, 47; Gentleman's New Pocket Farrier, 1828, 47
- MASTERS, E. L.—\*Book of Verses, 1898, 211; \*Spoon River Anthology, 1915, 211; Mitch Miller, 1920, 211; Skeeters Kirby, 1923, 211; Lincoln The Man, 1931, 211
- MATHER, COTTON—\*Wonders of the Invisible World, 1693, 14
- McAFEE, ROBT. B.—\*History of the Late War in the Western Country, 1816, 50
- McCLUNG, J. A.—\*Sketches of Western Adventure, 1832, 69
- McCoy, J. G.—\*Historic Sketches of the Cattle Trade, 1874, 144
- McUTCHEON, G. B.—\*Graustark, 1901, 190-1; Brewster's Millions, 1903, 191; Beverley of Graustark, 1904, 191; Prince of Graustark, 1914, 191
- McGLASHAN, C. F.—\*History of the Donner Party, (1879), 149-50
- McGUFFEY, W. H.—\*Eclectic Readers, 1836-44, 85
- McHENRY, JAMES—\*The Wilderness, or Braddock's Times, 1823, 55-6; Spectre of the Forest, 1823, 56; O'Halleran, 1824, 56; Hearts of Steel, (1826), 56
- MELVILLE, HERMAN—\*Typee, 1846, 95-6; Omoo, 1847, 96; Mardi, 1849, 96; Redburn, 1849, 96; White Jacket, 1850, 96; \*Moby Dick, 1851, 108-9; Pierre, 1852, 109; Confidence Man, 1856, 109; Battle Pieces, 1866, 96
- MENCKEN, H. L.—Philosophy of Nietzsche, 1908, 218; What You Should Know About Your Baby, (*with Hirshberg*), 1910, 218; \*American Language, 1919, 217-8
- MERCER, A. S.—\*Banditti of the Plains, (1894), 174
- METCALFE, SAM'L L.—\*Collection of Some of the Most Interesting Narratives, 1821, 54
- MILLAY, E. ST. V.—\*Renaissance, 1917, 214-5; Few Figs from Thistles, 1920, 214; Harp-Weaver, 1923, 236; King's Henchman, 1927, 215; \*Fatal Interview, 1931, 235-6
- MILLER, C. H. (*Joaquin*)—Specimens, (1868), 138; \*Joaquin et Al., 1869, 138; Pacific Poems, 1871, 138; Songs of the Sierras, 1871, 138
- MILNOR, WM., JR.—\*Authentic Historical Memoir of Schuylkill Fishing Company, 1830, 66; \*Memoirs of Gloucester Fox Hunting Club, 1830, 66
- MITCHELL, D. G. (*Ik Marvel*)—\*Reveries of a Bachelor, 1850, 105; Dream Life, 1851, 105
- MITCHELL, ISAAC—\*Asylum, or Alonzo and Melissa, 1811, 47
- MITCHELL, MARGARET—\*Gone with the Wind, 1936, 238
- MITCHELL, S. W.—\*Fuz-Buz, The Fly, 1867, 180; \*Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker, 1897, 180; The Pearl, 1906, 180

- M'KENNEY & HALL—\*History of the Indian Tribes of North America, 1836-44, 79  
 MONTGOMERY, L. M.—Anne of Green Gables, 1908, 195  
 MORLEY, CHRISTOPHER—Eighth Sin, 1912, 223; Parnassus on Wheels, 1917, 223; \*Where the Blue Begins, 1922, 223  
 MORSE, C. W.—\*General Atlas of the World, 1856, 120  
 MORSE, JEDIDIAH—\*Geography Made Easy, (1784), 27  
 MOTLEY, J. L.—Morton's Hope, 1839, 120; Merry Mount, 1849, 120; \*Rise of Dutch Republic, 1856, 120; History of United Netherlands, 1861-8, 120; John of Barneveld, 1874, 120  
 MOULTRIE, WM.—\*Memoirs of the Am. Revolution, 1802, 42

## N

- NATHAN, ROBT.—Peter Kindred, 1919, 236; Fiddler in Barley, 1926, 236; Woodcutter's House, (1927), 236; \*One More Spring, 1933, 236  
 NATURAL HISTORY—\*Cabinet of Natural History, 1830-3, 65  
 NEAL, JOHN—\*Logan, 1822, 55; Randolph, 1823, 55; \*Rachel Dyer, 1828, 62  
 NEWTON, A. E.—\*Amenities of Book Collecting, 1918, 216  
 NORRIS, FRANK—Yvernelle, 1892, 185; Moran of Lady Letty, 1898, 185; \*McTeague, 1899, 184-5; Octopus, 1901, 185; Pit, 1903, 185

## O

- O'BRIEN, FITZ JAMES—\*Poems and Stories of O'Brien, with Introduction by Wm. Winter, 1881, 154  
 O'NEILL, EUGENE—Thurst, (1914), 220; \*Beyond the Horizon, (1920), 220; Hairy Ape, Anna Christie, etc., (1922), 220; \*Strange Interlude, 1928, 230; Mourning Becomes Electra, 1931, 230; Ah! Wilderness, (1933), 230  
 OSLER, WM.—\*Principles and Practise of Medicine, 1892, 172-3

## P

- PAGE, T. N.—\*In Ole Virginia, 1887, 163; Red Rock, 1898, 163  
 PAINE, THOS.—\*Common Sense, (*Bell, 79 pp.*), 1776, 22; \*American Crisis, 16 Nos., 1776-83, 22, 23, 24; Rights of Man, Pt. 1, 1791, 24; Rights of Man, Pt. 2, 1792, 24; Age of Reason, Pt. 1, 1794, 24; Age of Reason, Pt. 2, 1796, 24; Letter to Geo. Washington, 1797, 24

- PALMER, T. H.—\*Try, Try Again, (*Village Reader*), 1840, 85  
 PARKER, SAM'L.—\*Journal of an Exploring Tour, 1838, 82-3  
 PARKMAN, FRANCIS—\*Oregon Trail, 1849, 102; Conspiracy of Pontiac, 1851, 102; Book of Roses, 1866, 102  
 PAULDING, JAS. K.—Salmagundi, with Irving, 1807-8, 56; John Bull & Brother Jonathan, 1812, 56; Sketch of Old England, 1822, 56; \*Koningsmarke, 1823, 56; \*Dutchman's Fireside, 1831, 67; Westward Ho!, 1832, 68  
 PAYNE, JOHN HOWARD—Brutus, 1818, 56; \*Clari, (*Home, Sweet Home*), 1823, 56; Charles II, (*with Irving*), 1824, 57; Riche-lieu, (*with Irving*), 1826, 57  
 PEABODY, ELIZABETH P.—\*Records of a School, 1835, 76  
 PECK, G. W.—\*Peck's Bad Boy, 1883, 156  
 PENHALLOW, SAM'L.—\*History of the Wars of N. E. with the Eastern Indians, 1726, 15  
 PETERS, DE W. C.—\*Life and Adventures of Kit Carson, 1858, 123  
 PETERS, H. T.—\*Currier and Ives, 1929, 1931, 232-3; America on Stone, 1931, 232-3  
 PHELPS, E. S.—\*Gates Ajar, 1869, 138; Story of Avis, 1877, 138  
 PHELPS-STOKES, I. N.—\*Iconography of Manhattan Island, 1915-28, 211  
 PHILLIPS, D. G.—Great God Success, (1901), 204; \*Old Wives for New, 1908, 203-4; Fashionable Adv. of Joshua Craig, 1909, 204; Grain of Dust, 1911, 204; Susan Lenox, 1917, 204  
 PHILLIPS, J. C.—\*Natural History of the Ducks, 1922-6, 223  
 PIKE, ALBERT—\*Prose Sketches and Poems, 1834, 74; Hymns to the Gods, 1839, 74; Life Wake, 1859, 74  
 PIKE, ZEBULON M.—\*Account of Expeditions to the Sources of the Miss., 1810, 46  
 PIRATES—\*Pirates Own Book, 1837, 80-1  
 POE, E. A.—Tamerlane, 1827, 94; Al Aaraaf, Tamerlane, etc., 1829, 94; Poems, 1831, 94; Tales of Grotesque & Arabesque, 1840, 94; Murders in the Rue Morgue, 1843, 94; \*The Raven, 1845, 93-4; \*Tales, 1845, 93-4  
 PORTER, E. H.—\*Pollyanna, 1913, 208-9; Pollyanna Grows Up, 1914, 209  
 PORTER, GENE S.—Freckles, 1904, 205; \*Girl of the Limberlost, 1909, 205  
 PORTER, W. S. (*O. Henry*)—\*Cabbages and Kings, 1904, 196-7; Four Million, 1906,

- 196-7; Heart of the West, 1907, 196; Trimmed Lamp, 1907, 197; Voice of the City, 1908, 197
- POWER OF SYMPATHY.—\*Power of Sympathy, by Brown, 1789, 30
- PRESCOTT, W. H.—History of Ferdinand & Isabella, 1838, 91; \*History of the Conquest of Mexico, 1843, 91; History of the Conquest of Peru, 1847, 91
- PRIMER.—New England Primer, 1727, 20; N. E. Primer (*first printing of Now I Lay me down to Sleep*), 1737, 20; \*N. E. Primer, Improved, 1771, 20
- PRINCE, THOS.—\*Chronological History of N. E., 1736, 16
- PYLE, HOWARD.—\*Merry Adv. of Robin Hood, 1883, 157; Pepper and Salt, 1886, 165; \*Otto of the Silver Hand, 1888, 165; Wonder Clock, 1888, 165; Men of Iron, 1892, 165

## Q

- QUINLAN, J. E.—\*Tom Quick, 1851, 109; History of Sullivan County, 1873, 109

## R

- RACING.—\*American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine, 1829-1844, 63-4
- RAWLINGS, MARJORIE K.—\*Yearling, 1938, 239-40
- READERS.—\*Village Reader, 1840, 85
- REMINGTON, FREDERIC—Pony Tracks, 1895, 200; Sundown Leflare, 1899, 200; \*Way of An Indian, 1906, 200-01
- REVERE, J. W.—\*Tour of Duty in California, 1849, 102
- RICE, ALICE C. H.—\*Mrs. Wiggs of Cabbage Patch, 1901, 191
- RICHARDS, LAURA E.—Joyous Story of Toto, 1885, 172; \*Capt. January, 1891, 171-2; Nautilus, 1895, 172
- RILEY, J. W.—\*The Old Swimmin'-Hole, 1883, 157
- ROBERTS, K. L.—Europe's Morning After, 1921, 239; Arundel, 1930, 239; \*Northwest Passage, 1937, 238-9
- ROBINSON, E. A.—\*Torrent and Night Before, 1896, 193; Children of the Night, 1897, 193; \*Captain Craig, 1902, 193; Town Down the River, 1910, 193; \*Man Against the Sky, 1916, 212; Tristram, 1927, 212
- ROBINSON, R. E.—\*Uncle Lisha's Shop, 1887, 163
- ROE, E. P.—\*Barriers Burned Away, 1872, 143

- ROHLFS, A. K. G.—\*Leavenworth Case, 1878, 147
- ROOSEVELT, THEO.—Naval War of 1812, 1882, 167; Hunting Trips of a Ranchman, 1885, 165; \*Ranch Life & Hunting-Trail (1888), 165; \*Winning of the West, 1889-1896, 167; Rough Riders, 1899, 167; Strenuous Life, 1900, 167; Deer Family, 1902, 165; Life-Histories of Am. Game Animals, 1914, 165; Letters to His Children, 1919, 165
- ROWSON, SUSANNA.—\*Charlotte, 1794, 36
- RUSH, BENJ.—\*Medical Inquiries and Observations Upon the Diseases of the Mind, 1812, 48
- RYAN, A. J.—\*Father Ryan's Poems, 1879, 150

## S

- SAGE, R. B.—\*Scenes in the Rocky Mts., 1846, 96
- SALTUS, EDGAR.—\*Balzac, 1884, 158; Philosophy of Disenchantment, 1885, 158; Anatomy of Negation, 1886, 158; Mr. Incoul's Misadventure, 1887, 158; Mary Magdalene, (1890), 158; Imperial Purple, 1892, 158; Imperial Orgy, 1920, 158
- SANDBURG, CARL.—In Reckless Ecstasy, 1904, 228; Chicago Poems, 1916, 228; Cornhuskers, 1918, 228; Smoke & Steel, 1920, 228; \*Abraham Lincoln, (1926) & (1940), 228
- SANTAYANA, GEORGE—Sonnets and Poems, 1894, 199; \*Life of Reason, 1905-06, 199; Last Puritan, 1936, 199
- SAROYAN, Wm.—Young Man on the Flying Trapeze, 1934, 240; \*My Name is Aram, (1940), 240
- SAUNDERS, M. M.—\*Beautiful Joe, 1894, 175
- SAUR, CHRIS.—\*Biblia, Dasist; Die Heilige Schrift, etc., 1743, 16-7
- SAY, THOS.—\*American Entomology, 1824-28, 58
- SCHOOLCRAFT, H. R.—Algal Researches, 1839, 109; \*Historical and Statistical Information Respecting the Indian Tribes, 1851-7, 109
- SEEVER, JAS. E.—\*Narrative of Life of Mrs. Mary Jemison, 1824, 58
- SEDGWICK, CATHERINE M.—Redwood, 1824, 61; \*Hope Leslie, 1827, 61; Clarence, 1830, 61; The Linwoods, 1835, 61
- SEEVER, ALAN.—\*Poems, 1916, 213
- SETON-THOMPSON, E.—\*Wild Animals I have Known, 1898, 182; Trail of Sandhill Stag, 1899, 182; Biography of a Grizzly, 1900, 182; Nat. Hist. of Ten Commandments, 1907, 182

- SHAW, H. W. (*Josh Billings*)—\*Farmer's Allminax, 1870-79, 140-1
- SHILLABER, B. P.—\*Life and Sayings of Mrs. Partington, 1854, 114
- SHUTE, H. A.—\*Real Diary of a Real Boy, 1902, 193-4; Sequel, 1904, 194
- SIMMONS, AMELIA—\*American Cookery, 1796, 38
- SIMMS, W. G.—Atlantis, 1832, 74; Book of My Lady, 1833, 74; Martin Faber, 1833, 74; \*Guy Rivers, 1834, 74; \*Yemassee, 1835, 77
- SINCLAIR, UPTON—\*The Jungle, (1906), 201
- SINGLETON, ESTHER—\*Social New York Under the Georges, (1902), 194
- SKINNER, JOHN S.—\*American Turf Register, 1829-44, 63-4
- SLAVE SONGS—\*Slave Songs of the U. S., 1867, 133
- SMITH, F. HOPKINSON—\*Col. Carter of Cartersville, 1891, 172; Tom Grogan, 1896, 172; Caleb West, 1898, 172; Col. Carter's Christmas, 1903, 172
- SMITH, JOSEPH, JR.—\*Book of Mormon, 1830, 67
- SMITH, J. V. C.—\*Natural History of the Fishes of Mass., 1833, 70
- SMITH, SEBA—\*Life and Writings of Major Jack Downing, 1833, 70
- SNELLING, WM. J.—\*Tales of the Northwest, 1830, 67
- SPALDING, A. G.—\*America's National Game, 1911, 206
- STAUFFER, D. McN.—Modern Tunnel Practice, 1906, 202; \*Am. Engravers upon Copper & Steel, 1907, 202
- STEINBECK, J. E.—Tortilla Flat, (1935), 239; \*Of Mice and Men, (1937), 239; Grapes of Wrath, (1939), 239
- STEPHENS, A. S.—Fashion and Famine, 1854, 125; Malaeska, (1860), 125; Pictorial History of the War, 1865, 125
- STEPHENS, THOS.—\*Stephens's Philadelphia Directory for 1796, (1795), 37
- STEVENS, JAS.—\*Paul Bunyan, 1925, 226-7
- STILES, EZRA—\*History of the Three Judges of King Charles I, 1794, 36-7
- STITH, WM.—\*History of the First Discovery and Settlement of Va., 1747 (1753), 18
- STOCKTON, FRANK—\*Rudder Grange, 1879, 150; Lady or Tiger?, 1884, 150; Mrs. Lecks & Mrs. Aleshine, (1886), 150
- STONE, WM. L.—\*Life of Brant, 1838, 83; Life of Red Jacket, 1840, 83; Uncas and Miantonomoh, 1842, 83
- STOWE, H. B.—\*Uncle Tom's Cabin, 1852, 111-12; Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin, 1853, 112; Dred, 1856, 112; Minister's Wooing, 1859, 112
- STRATTON, R. B.—\*Captivity of Oatman Girls, 1857, 122
- STRIBLING, T. S.—Cruise of the Drydock, (1917), 229; \*Teetfallow, 1926, 228-9
- SULLIVAN—Life & Battles of Yankee Sullivan, (1854), 104
- T
- TARKINGTON, BOOTH—\*Gentleman from Indiana, 1899, 185; \*Monsieur Beaucaire, 1900, 189; Cherry, 1903, 189; Beautiful Lady, 1905, 189; Conquest of Canaan, 1905, 189; Beauty and Jacobin, 1912, 189; \*Penrod, 1914, 210; Penrod and Sam, 1916, 210; Seventeen, (1916), 213-4; Penrod Jashber, 1929, 210
- TAYLOR, BAYARD—\*Eldorado, 1850, 106; Poems of the Orient, 1855, 106; Story of Kennett, 1866, 106
- TENNIS—\*Racket Court Club, 1845, 94
- THOMAS, ISAIAH—\*History of Printing in America, 1810, 46
- THOMPSON, D. P.—\*Green Mt. Boys, 1839, 84-5; Locke Amsden, 1847, 85; Gaut Gurvey, 1857, 85
- THOMPSON, MAURICE—Witchery of Archery, 1878, 190; \*Alice of Old Vincennes, (1900), 189-90
- THOMPSON-SETON—(See Seton-Thompson)
- THOREAU, H. D.—\*Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers, 1849, 103; \*Walden, 1854, 115; Cape Cod, 1865, 115; Yankee in Canada, 1866, 103
- THORPE, T. B.—Big Bear of Arkansas, 1845, 115; Mysteries of Backwoods, 1846, 115; \*Hive of "the Bee-Hunter," 1854, 115
- TICKNOR, GEORGE—\*History of Spanish Literature, 1849, 103
- TIMONY, P. (*Pseud.*)—\*American Fisticiana, 1849, 103-4
- TOME, PHILIP—\*Pioneer Life, 1854, 115-6
- TOURGEE, A. W.—\*A Fool's Errand, 1879, 151; Bricks Without Straw, 1880, 151
- TOWNSEND, J. K.—\*Narrative of a Journey Across the Rocky Mts., 1839, 85
- TROWBRIDGE, J. T.—Drummer Boy, 1863, 128; \*Cudjo's Cave, 1864, 128; Vagabonds (Darius Green), 1869, 128
- TRUMBULL, JOHN—\*McFingal, 1775, 21; McFingal (*Complete*), 1782, 21; McFingal (*Ill. by Tisdale*), 1795, 21
- TUCKER, N. B.—George Balcombe, 1836, 80; \*Partisan Leader, 1836 (dated 1856), 80

TUFTS, HENRY—Narrative of Life, Adventures, etc., 1807, 39  
 TYLER, ROYALL—\*The Contrast, 1790, 32;  
 \*The Algerine Captive, 1797, 39

## U

UDELL, JOHN—\*Incidents of Travel to California, 1856, 120-1  
 U. S. DOCUMENT—\*Andre: Proceedings of a Board of Gen. Officers, etc., 1780, 25-6  
 U. S. DOCUMENT—\*Articles of Confederation, (1777), 24-5  
 U. S. DOCUMENT—\*Bill of Rights (*original series of Constitutional Amendments*), (1789), 31  
 U. S. DOCUMENT—\*Declaration of Independence, (1776), 21-2  
 U. S. DOCUMENT—\*Report of Constitutional Convention, (1787), 29  
 UPHAM, C. W.—Lectures on Witchcraft (*see Drake*), 1831, 138

## V

VAN RANST, C. W.—\*Authentic Hist. of American Eclipse, 1823, 57  
 VON STEUBEN, F. W. A. H. F.—\*Regulations for the Order & Discipline of the Troops, 1779, 25

## W

WAKEFIELD, J. A.—\*Hist. of the War between the U. S. and the Sac and Fox Nations, 1834, 75  
 WALLACE, LEW—Fair God, 1873, 152; \*Ben Hur, 1880, 151-2; Prince of India, 1893, 152  
 WALTON, WM.—\*Narrative of the Captivity and Sufferings of Benjamin Gilbert, 1784, 28  
 WARD, LYND—\*God's Man, (1929), 233  
 WARNER, C. D.—Gilded Age, with Twain, 1873, 168; Back Log Studies (*see Curtis*), 1873, 119; Being a Boy, 1878, 168  
 WARNER, SUSAN (*Wetherell*)—\*Wide, wide World, 1851, 110; Queechy, 1852, 110  
 WATERHOUSE, DR. BENJ.—\*Oregon: A Short History of a Long Journey (*J. B. Wyeth*), 1833, 71  
 WAYNE, H. C.—\*Sword Exercise, 1850, 106  
 WEBBER, C. W.—\*Old Hicks the Guide, 1848, 101; Gold Mines of the Gila, 1849, 101; \*Hunter Naturalist, (1851), 110  
 WEBSTER, DANIEL—\*Oration Pronounced at Hanover, N.H., The 4th day of July, 1800, 40-1; Reply to Hayne, 1830, 41  
 WEBSTER, NOAH—\*Grammatical Institute of the English Language (*Webster Spelling Book*), (1783), 26; \*Dissertations on English Language, 1789, 31-2; \*Winthrop's Journal, 1790, 32-3; \*Prompter, 1791, 34; Compendious Dictionary, 1806, 62; \*American Dict. of the English Language, 1828, 62  
 WEEMS, MASON L.—\*Life and Memorable Actions of George Washington, (1800), 41;

Life of Washington (*First of Cherry Tree Story*), 1806, 41; Hymen's Recruiting Sergeant, 1816, 41  
 WESTCOTT, E. N.—\*David Harum, 1898, 182-3  
 WHARTON, EDITH—House of Mirth, 1905, 206; \*Ethan Frome, 1911, 206-7; Age of Innocence, 1920, 207  
 WHITMAN, WALT—\*Leaves of Grass, 1855-1891, 118-9; \*Drum Taps and Sequel, 1865, 130; Memoranda During the War, 1875-76, 130  
 WHITNEY, A. D. T.—\*Faith Gartney's Girlhood, 1863, 127; A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life, 1866, 127  
 WHITTER, J. G.—Moll Pitcher, 1832, 71; \*Justice & Expediency, 1833, 71; Panorama, 1856, 121; \*Home Ballads, 1860, 126; \*In War Time, 1864, 128; \*National Lyrics, 1865, 130; \*Snow-Bound, 1866, 132; \*Tent on the Beach, 1867, 134-5; Pennsylvania Pilgrim, 1872, 135  
 WIGGIN, KATE D.—Story of Patsy, 1883, 164; \*Birds' Christmas Carol, 1887, 164; Timothy's Quest, 1890, 164; \*Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm, 1903, 195  
 WILLIAMS, JOHN—\*The Redeemed Captive, Returning to Zion, 1707, 15  
 WILSON, ALEX.—\*American Ornithology, 1808-1814, 44  
 WILSON, H. L.—\*Bunker Bean, 1913, 209; Ruggles of Red Gap, 1915, 209; Merton of the Movies, 1922, 209  
 WILSON, WOODROW—\*Congressional Government, 1885, 160; History of American People, 1902, 160  
 WINTHROP, JOHN—\*Journal . . . in the settlement of Mass. (*edited with preface by Webster*), 1790, 32-3  
 WISE, JOHN—\*System of Aeronautics, 1850, 106-7  
 WISTER, OWEN—Red Men and White, 1896, 194; Lin McLean, 1898, 194; Jimmy John Boss, 1900, 194; \*Virginian, 1902, 194-5; Roosevelt, 1930, 194  
 WITHERS, A. S.—\*Chronicles of Border Warfare, 1831, 68  
 WOLFE, THOMAS—\*Look Homeward Angel, 1929, 233; Of Time and the River, 1935, 233  
 WOODWORTH, SAMUEL—\*Champions of Freedom, 1816, 50  
 WOOLSEY, S. C. (*Susan Coolidge*)—\*What Katy Did, 1873, 143  
 WYETH, J. B.—\*Oregon: Or A Short History of a Long Journey (*written by Waterhouse*), 1833, 71  
 WYMAN, SETH—Life and Adventures, 1848, 39

## Y

YORK, ALVIN C.—\*Sergeant York, 1928, 230-1







